The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 2.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Ravages of the Fire Fiend.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE IN ASHES.

The Last of the Centre Street Victims Unearthed.

TESTIMONY IN STOKES' CASE.

Installation of Mayor Havemeyer—Arrival of a Large Number of Immigrants—An Old Veteran Sailor Abused by a Police Officer.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1873.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE BURNED.

About 5 P.M. the Fifth Avenue Theatre, adjoining the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was completely burned. The fire commenced shortly after four o'clock in the afternoon. It was about 4:25 when the smoke was first discovered ascending from near the roof in the rear of the theatre, although the fire must have started long before that time somewhere in the lower portions of the building. The matinee audience, which attended to witness the play of "False Shame," had scarcely more than dispersed. The passers-by, witnessing the smoke, gave an alarm upon the streets, and a crowd of several thousand persons was soon gathered, nearly filling up Twenty-fourth street from Broadway west to Sixth avenue.

The theatre adjoins the Fifth Avenue Hotel on 28th street west, and is the first building west on that street towards Sixth avenue. On the Broadway side the hotel shuts it out from the river, and hence the flames were not to be seen from that direction. In scarcely more than fifteen minutes after the discovery of the fire the whole structure was ablaze in all quarters, burning like so much straw. The flames ascended with great fierceness, and lit up the surrounding squares as though they emanated from well arranged bon-fires. The crowd, which by 4:45 had assembled to the number of nearly four or five thousand, had almost wholly blockaded Twenty-first street, and took possession of doorsteps and passages of private dwellings on the north side of the street, to witness the conflagration. The streets at that hour were well filled with men making their New Year's calls, who, as they neared the vicinity, added to the throng. There seemed to be considerable delay in the arrival of the fire department, as fully fifteen minutes elapsed from the time the first fire was under way before any engine neared the spot, and even upon their arrival the usual alacrity seemed to be wanting in getting the hose on.

There was great excitement at this time in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, as it was thought the fire would spread to that edifice. Nothing but the strongest exertions saved the hotel from ruin. Had the high winds lately prevalent existed, the whole block would doubtless have been burned. As it was, there was not a breath stirring, and hence the firemen were more easily enabled to check the devouring element. After the arrival of the firemen, the police drove the crowd on Twenty-fourth street clear back to Sixth avenue, and even prevented many who were residents on the street from getting to their homes. They acted at times as though quelling a riot. The crowd, however, was very orderly, and retreated quietly.

The engines at seven o'clock were still playing upon the ruins of the building.

Another account says Mr. Appleton, treasurer of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, at a quarter to 5 P. M., saw fire come up the register, but before he reached the street to give an alarm the flames had run through the whole building and enveloped it in a mass of fire, which in less than an hour completely destroyed the entire building. The servants in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, who almost simultaneously with Mr. Appleton saw the fire, became frightened and rushed wildly into the corridors, but the chief clerk, Mr. Chaffee, at once restored order, and directed thirteen streams from the hotel to play on the fire. This was the means of saving the hotel. About twenty minutes after the first outbreak the south wall of the theatre fell in, carrying with it the east wall, which struck the west wall of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and caused a break of some twenty feet wide by twelve feet high, destroying the frying and baking kitchen. Soon after the west wall of the stage fell, and striking the roofs of two private stables belonging to Philip Phenix and Arnold, Constable & Co., almost completely demolished them. The horses, however, were saved.

The firemen were assisted by the hotel fire brigade, and thus were able to confine the fire to the theatre building. The building was owned by A. P. Eno, who estimates his loss at $30,000, while the lessee, Augustus Daly, looses $150,000 in scenery, wardrobes, etc. All the private wardrobes of the actors were destroyed.

The fire, which was caused by a defective flue, broke out twenty minutes after the close of the matinee performance. Several persons, among others Mr. Darling, one of the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, were slightly injured while attempting to save the property.

Mesdames Gilbert and Davenport are reported to have lost their diamond jewelry, valued at several thousand dollars, while Miss Rockwell, Devere and Lady Ringold and Clark are also heavy losers. All the musical instruments of the orchestra, the library and music are destroyed. Mr. Daly has no insurance on his property.

CENTRE STREET VICTIMS.

This morning the men engaged in excavating the ruins in Centre street discovered five bodies, which were identified as those of Margaretta Donohue, Mary Donohue, Charlotta Bell, Margaretta Bell, and Bridget McGrath. Two more girls, Mary McCarty, of No. 963 Greenwich street, and Rhoda Bartlett, of Williamsburg, were reported missing by the relatives, and are presumed to have perished in the flames.

OTHER FIRES.

At 3 o'clock this morning the wholesale department of S. W. Green & Co., 1298 and 1300 Broadway, was damaged by fire to $35,000, while the building, owned by Hugh Smith, was damaged $5,000; fully insured.

Fibel's furnishing store, on Church street, was burned last night. Loss seventeen thousand dollars.

THE NEW ORLEANS TROUBLES.

The *Times'* New Orleans dispatch states that it is reported there that several of Warmoth's tax collectors have fled, one, named Blanchard, being a defaulter for thirty thousand dollars. It is also rumored that there would be an attempt to inaugurate the McEvan State officials on the 9th instant, and trouble was anticipated.

INSTALLATION OF MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

Mayor Havemeyer arrived at City Hall shortly before noon, and was received by the retiring Mayor, A. Oakey Hall, who introduced the members of the new Common Council, and they were sworn into office. Mayor Havemeyer subsequently held a reception in the Governor's room, and was called upon by a large number of prominent citizens and officials.

DONATION FOR DISABLED FIREMEN.

A. T. Stewart presented one thousand dollars to the fund for disabled firemen.

NEW YORK, January 2, 1873.

TRIAL OF STOKES.

In the Stokes case to-day, Jennie Turner testified to a lady's picking up a pistol on the stairs at the time of the murder. The pistol was given to a gentleman.

The testimony of Miss Turner, as to the finding of the pistol, was not elicited on the former trial. The girl, who was formerly employed as a nurse in the Morse family, which Fisk used to visit, was rigidly cross-examined.

After the examination of one or two additional witnesses, the counsel for the defense then closed. A recess was then taken. After the recess testimony in rebuttal was submitted. Capt. Byrns testified that Henry D. Corley swore that the pistol found was his property.

Fisk told witness on the evening of the homicide that it was a four shooter, and that he positively identified Stokes' pistol, when in court, as the one Miss Hall found.

John A. Comer testified that he never knew that Fisk carried a pistol.

Philip Farley testified that he was up stairs soon after the shooting and saw no pistol.

The testimony of Thomas Hart, taken before the Coroner, was offered, the object being to show the motives by which he alleged he was influenced in giving testimony which could not have operated at that time, as he could not on have been supposed to have been approached, but the Judge excluded the testimony.

The defense then put on the stand Adeline Barker, who testified that she washed for the Morse family in December. She saw Fisk at the Grand Central Hotel. He was sitting on a sofa with the Morse girls. She saw Fisk jump up off the sofa and strike his hand violently on the cushion, at the same time putting his hand towards a rear pocket in his pants.

Mr. Townsend offered to prove by witnesses that Fisk, on the occasion referred to, said he would kill Stokes and ruin him; that Miss Morse said to him, "Do you not see the gallows looming up before you?" and that Fisk answered, "The gallows will not be built in New York to hang Jim Fisk on."

Judge Broadman excluded this testimony.

Stokes was allowed to be interrogated where he stood as to whether, while in company with Louis Morelle, he ever threatened to kill Fisk, and he answered in the negative.

The prosecution then called Louis Morelle, and offered to prove through him that Stokes held Fisk in contempt as a cur and coward; had frequently threatened to shoot him; had taken Morelle to meet him at hotels and shoot him; had frequently importuned him to shoot Fisk, and once was going to shoot Fisk with his own hand as he drove in his carriage; but the testimony was excluded, and the court adjourned.

THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE FIRE.

The total losses by the burning of the Fifth Avenue Theatre will reach from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars. The treasurer, with great difficulty, managed to save the receipts of the matinee, but failed to secure the valuables in the safe.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was damaged to the extent of about five thousand dollars. The hose were all uncoupled in the establishment when the fire broke out, and an attache of the house was found playing upon the flames through the broken end of a hose pipe.

The theatre belonged to the widow of Col. James Fisk. Augustus Daly, the lessee, lost $50,000, and was wholly uninsured. The general opinion is that the fire was caused by an overheated furnace. Some of the falling walls from the theatre fell into the kitchen of the hotel and damaged part of the supper. The dining room had been filled with smoke, and the food was served up for the guests in many of the halls. The theatre was three stories high, and had a front of white marble. Relief subscriptions were started last evening for some of the burned out Thespians.

The business manager complains that they were prevented by the police from taking the safe out of the theatre, and that their conduct towards the spectators was abominable. They indiscriminately clubbed right and left.

Miss Clara Morris had a portion of her wardrobe in the theatre, and lost about $2,500 worth. Chas. Fisher lost a good portion of his wardrobe, including his dress of Falstaff. His loss will probably reach $1,800. It is stated that Mr. Daley will, as quickly as arrangements will permit, lease the old Broadway Theatre.

SEARCH FOR BODIES TERMINATED.

The search for the bodies at the ruins in Centre street terminated to-day by the unearthing of the remains of the boy James Bevans, the seventh victim. Nothing remained of the body save the trunk, which was blackened and gone almost beyond identification. It was necessary to saw off some of the wooden beams in which the remains were embedded. Some of the wood was inserted so firmly in the flesh as to cling beyond the possibility of removal. The flesh on the back was slightly burned. The remains were found about six feet from the bodies of the five other victims unearthed yesterday. The remains of young Bevins were taken to his late home, 164 Broome street, and will probably be buried to-morrow. The bodies of the Bell sisters will be buried in Greenwood, and those of the other victims in Calvary to-morrow. Concerning the statement that still two girls are missing, Archer and Anderson state that according to the report of their foreman, the list is now complete, and consequently the men, having achieved their object, have stopped work.

AN OLD VETERAN ABUSED.

Wm. Taylor, of Philadelphia, an aged man, who served forty-nine years in the United States navy, and who is now a pensioner, was arrested last evening for drunkenness. The officer who took him into custody cruelly clubbed him. It turned out that the veteran was not drunk. The policeman was held for assault.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.

Some eighteen hundred immigrants arrived at Castle Garden, a number quite unprecedented for this season of the year. The Germans and Italians are especially reported as having suffered intensely throughout their voyages from the effects of cold and poor treatment.

ANOTHER CENTRE STREET VICTIM FOUND.

The remains of a young boy named Burns were exhumed from the ruins of the Centre street fire this morning.

SPEAKERSHIP OF THE ASSEMBLY.

A. B. Cornell is mentioned as the probable Speaker of the new Assembly at Albany.

ALBANY.

Gubernatorial Inauguration.

ALBANY, January 1.—Governor Dix and Lieutenant Governor Robinson were inaugurated in the Assembly Chamber at eleven o'clock today. The capitol was densely crowded. The retiring Governor, Hoffman, made a brief address, complimenting General Dix upon his distinguished civil and military services to the State and country, and for the ability and fidelity with which he discharged the many varied trusts committed to him. The Governorship of New York is a post of great honor, of labor and responsibility. Governor Dix would bring to the office experience in public affairs which no other Governor has had, and will therefore more easily bear its burdens. The people would, he was sure, give him a cordial support in every effort to promote the public good.

General Dix, in reply, accepted, with a deep sense, the courtesy of the kind reference to his past official life, and the more so as coming from one who received repeated marks of the confidence of his fellow citizens, and always so responded to it as to command their respect and approbation. He was conscious of the difficulties to himself as the successor in the duties of the office of one who met them so ably and satisfactorily. He regarded the decided impression of popular opinion at the late State election as a strong declaration in favor of the marked line of policy which would sensibly lighten his burden.

The General concluded by saying he knew he should meet with unaffected kindness from the people of Albany, and by the expression of cordial good wishes to Mr. Hoffman in the voyage he was about to take to the Eastern hemisphere as well as he trusted to the more prosperous voyage of life.

The oath of office of Governor was then administered to General Dix by the Secretary of State.

LEGISLATURES.

Maine.

AUGUSTA, January 2.—At the caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature last evening all of the old State officers were re-nominated except the Attorney General, for which position H. M. Plaisted was nominated.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 1.—The Maine Legislature organized to-day. John B. Foster, of Bangor, was chosen President of the Senate, and G. F. Webb, of Waterville, Speaker of the House.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, January 1.—The Missouri Legislature met to-day at Jefferson City. The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Goldsmith at noon. Twelve members were sworn in, when the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

The House effected a temporary organization by electing N. W. Bell, of St. Louis, temporary Speaker, and D. A. Sutton, of St. Louis, temporary Clerk, after which it adjourned till to-morrow.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, January 1.—At the organization of the Legislature to-day, Dr. Loring was chosen President of the Senate and John E. Sandford Speaker of the House.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, January 2.—The steamship Minnesota arrived on Tuesday. When five days out from New York one hundred and fifty bales of cotton were destroyed by fire.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The steamship Denmark, from Liverpool, has arrived.

BOSTON, January 2.—A letter received here reports the loss of the ship Bonnington, of Boston, north of Grand Corraries, on the 29th of November. Eight men were lost; the Captain and remainder saved.

QUEENSTOWN, January 1.—The steamship City of Antwerp, from New York, arrived yesterday.

MOVILLE, January 1.—The steamship California, from New York, arrived yesterday.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The steamship Egypt, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamers Erin, from London, and Franklin, from Stettin, have arrived.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The ship Pomona, from Liverpool, reports landing at Gayal. The captain and crew of the bark David Cannon, from Miramichi for London, was fallen in with waterlogged Nov. 20th.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Harvey Prindle.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Dr. Harvey Prindle, President of the Institution for Deaf and Dumb, died yesterday, aged seventy-nine.

CAPTAIN JOHN CAMERON.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Capt. John Cameron, of the Eighteenth precinct police, while attempting to step on a Third avenue railroad car on the corner of Twenty-second street and Third avenue, dropped down and expired almost instantly. The deceased was on the police force upwards of twenty years, having been first appointed by Mayor Harper. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1857. Captain Cameron held high rank among the Masonic fraternity.

A Shower of Meteors.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The ship R. C. Winthrop, from Antwerp, reports on November 27th, in latitude 34·13 north, longitude 14·29 west, Madeira Islands, bearing south half east, distant one hundred miles, that it had a meteoric shower, commencing at dark and lasting two and a half hours. During the first hour, as near as they could judge, there were from nine to twelve hundred meteors in the air constantly, the second hour from four to six hundred, and in the last half hour were gradually disappearing. About fourfifths of the meteors appeared like small balls of fire moving through the air leisurely, but others moved with great velocity, leaving in their track a trail of fire resembling that in the wake of an army of rockets.

Serious Charge Against a Father by His Daughter.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—Philip Bullinger, a member of the Lutheran Church and a distributor of religious tracts, was arrested yesterday, charged with committing incest with his own daughter, eighteen years old. The charge is made by the daughter, but stoutly denied by the father.

Congressional Election in the Bradford District.

ELMIRA, N. Y., January 2.—At a special election held to-day in the Bradford district of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the resignation of Mr. Mercur, Mr. Bunnel, Republican, was elected by about 1,000 majority over Victor E. Piollet.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Excitement in Germany Over the Papal Allocution.

CATHOLIC JOURNALS PROSECUTED.

The War for Liberty in Cuba.

Daring Highway Robbery Near the City of Mexico—English Agricultural Laborers Preparing to Emigrate to Brazil—The Russian Campaign into Central Asia.

MEXICO.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 24.—The Toules stage was attacked by a band of thieves between Chapultepec and the Capital, and robbed, after which the robbers coolly started into the capital ahead of the diligence.

SANTA ANNA.

The *Journal* says General Santa Anna is expected in Vera Cruz during the month of January.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The Mexican Congress adjourned without finally passing Roseranz's project. An English company has entered as competitor with the Plumb and Roseranz schemes.

RAILWAY FINISHED.

The Vera Cruz and City of Mexico Railroad has been finished, and preparations on a grand scale are being made for the inauguration festivities. The Mexican journalists have arranged to receive representatives of foreign journals.

EMBASSIES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

President Lerdo De Tejada, in his speech at the closing of Congress, said the sending of embassies to Spain, Germany and Guatemala had been decided on, and that the creation of the Rio Grande Commission was of the greatest importance, as it would sustain the interests of the Republic and avoid international complications, which the Government ought to prevent. The President also asked permission to issue a new loan to meet the necessities of the exchequer, and promised that railroad projects would receive equal attention and Congress be informed of them.

WEST INDIES.

THE WAR FOR LIBERTY IN CUBA.

HAVANA, December 30.—All the available regular troops in Havana, numbering four hundred, commanded by General Chinchilla, went to Holquin on Saturday. The volunteers consequently again mount guard on the fortifications about the city.

Acting Captain General Ceballas has sent the Judge Advocate to investigate the recent operations at Holquin.

The journals say that only five officers and four privates were killed there. The insurgents carried off the regimental chest. The insurgent sympathizers say that the rebels will soon hold an election for the purpose of replacing Cespedes with Ignatica Agramonte as President. Their object is to create a favorable impression abroad, and avail themselves of Agramonte's superior abilities and energy.

HAVANA, December 31.—On the night of the 22nd inst. the insurgents attacked the town of Wagarabulba, but were repulsed by the troops, not, however, before they had burned eight houses in the town.

On the night of the 28th inst. the Gens d' Arms repulsed a body of insurgents who were marching to attack the fortified place of Maraguan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN INTO CENTRAL ASIA.

LONDON, January 2.—The Russian Government, with the greatest frankness, communicated to Great Britain its plan for a campaign in Central Asia, and offered to allow the British officers to witness it.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

LONDON, January 1.—The revenue receipts of Great Britain for the quarter ending December 31st amounted to $78,000,000, an increase of five millions over the preceding quarter.

RUSSIAN LOAN.

It is rumored a large Russian loan will soon be put on the market.

AGRICULTURAL LABORERS EMIGRATING.

LONDON, January 2.—Hundreds of agricultural laborers are out of employment here, because the farmers refuse to pay the wages they demand, and are preparing to emigrate to Brazil.

GERMANY.

PROSECUTION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC JOURNALS.

BERLIN, January 1.—A prosecution has been instituted against the Roman Catholic journals in this city and the provinces which have published the recent Papal allocution. The excitement on this subject is increasing throughout the Empire.

PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

BERLIN, January 1.—General Von Roon has been specially appointed President of the Prussian Council of Ministers.

MINISTER OF WAR OF PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, January 2.—General Von Kamecke will succeed Von Roon as Minister of War for Prussia. The latter is to be made Field Marshal.

CHINA.

BRITISH CONSUL REPRIMANDED.

HONG KONG, December 31.—Mr. Wade, the British Minister, reprimanded the Consul of Great Britain at Ningpo, who acted in conjunction with the American Consul to settle the disturbances at Hanchow. The Minister of the United States thanked the latter for what he had done.

SPAIN.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

MADRID, January 2.—The journals here deny that the insurgents in Cuba have met with success in their recent operations, and assert that the rebellion will soon be crushed.

RAILROADS.

Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern.

EVANSVILLE, January 2.—A special to the *Journal* from Mount Vernon states that Posey county gave six hundred majority for the appropriation to the Cincinnati, Rockport & Southwestern Railway Company.

THE GOAT ISLAND SCHEME.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—In relation to a dispatch published in the New York *Times* this morning on the Goat Island scheme, the *Morning Call* of this city says: We were aware that the railroad interest of California was perfectly unscrupulous, but did not suppose an attempt would again be made to misrepresent the inhabitants of this city, as was the case one year ago. Not a man in favor of the Goat Island scheme in its dare go before the voters of San Francisco. He could not poll in the city two thousand votes. We truly believe any candidate who should go before the inhabitants of San Francisco in favor of such issue would be drummed out of the city. Certainly he ought to be. San Francisco will make a great mistake by permitting Stanford and company to misrepresent us in Washington.

NORTHWESTERN UNION.

MILWAUKEE, January 1.—The first train of the Northwestern Union Railroad arrived from Sheboigan, Wis., at the new Chicago & Northwestern depot at the foot of Wisconsin street.

ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE.

ST. LOUIS, January 1.—Governor Harvey has just inspected the last section of the Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, which has just been completed to the State line, five hundred miles west of the Missouri river, which insures the company 3,000,000 acres of land in the Arkansas Valley.

Inauguration of the Governor of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, January 1.—Governor Caldwell and other State officers were inaugurated to-day. The Governor, in his address, declared that he did not intend to take the part of a partisan. Other things being equal, he should give the patronage to party friends, but when he could not fill an office from his own party acceptably to himself, he would consider it his duty to select a good man from the opposite party.

Brutal Murder.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—At Springfield, Ohio, on Tuesday night, Mrs. Nancy Harthington, forty years of age, was brutally murdered by her husband. Her body was terribly mutilated and her skull crushed with an ax. Whisky is supposed to have led to the deed.

Gas Explosion.

BOSTON, January 2.—A gas explosion took place at about 7:30 last evening at the St. James Hotel, which caused an alarm of fire. No damage was done to the house, but the inmates were somewhat alarmed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Joseph Jefferson made his reappearance in Baltimore on New Year's as Rip Van Winkle.

—Governor Dix, has assigned Hon. Noah Davis to the Supreme Court of the general term of New York city.

—Governor Perham, of Maine, was inaugurated on Thursday, and submitted his message to the Legislature.

—Governor Noyes, of Ohio, in his message to the Legislature, recommends that an appropriation be made and action taken relative to the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river.

—The Philadelphia branch of the Civil Service association received a letter from President Grant returning thanks for the warm endorsement of his action regarding the appointment of Post-master of Philadelphia—in the interests of the Civil Service of the Government.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

The Capital City Preparing for Its Friends.

INDICATIONS OF LIVELY TIMES AHEAD.

How the Slate Has Been Fixed.

GOV. HARTRANFT AND HIS CABINET.

The Sensational War-Cloud Passed Over.

HARMONY ON THE TREASURYSHIP QUESTION.

Speculating about General Harry White.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 2, 1873.

There have been but few arrivals of members yet, and not more than twenty are in the city to-night. But still there are indications of the meeting of the Legislature visible in the extensive arrangements being made at the Hotels, activity around the Capitol, and the coming of visitors.

THE PERMANENT OFFICERS.

The opening days of the session promise to be made lively by the contest on the speakership of the House. The Philadelphia delegates intend to press Elliott for Speaker again, and he will have lively opposition. There are now three opponents in the field—Mitchell of Tioga, Lane of Huntingdon, and Mahon of Franklin, and the friends of each man are working like beavers. It is hardly possible, however, that the three will be candidates finally, as the opponents of Elliott hope to concentrate on the one who seems to be the strongest. It is hard to tell just what will be the result, although the very general belief is that "things are fixed," and that Elliott cannot be beaten by any possible combination.

In the Senate matters will run smoothly. No opposition has developed itself to Anderson for Speaker, and Errett for Chief Clerk, and they will go through.

GOV. HARTRANFT'S CABINET.

Gov. Hartranft was in the city for a short time to-day, and of course was interviewed. All the information that could be gotten out of him was that he would announce his Cabinet at the proper time, and that in the meantime no one had any authority to speak for him. The Governor seems to understand his position and keeps correspondingly quiet. The report then about Quay and Armstrong, having been decided upon for positions in his Cabinet is merely a guess.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Charlemagne Tower, movement has fallen and there will be no contest for the United States Senatorship. The movement was only a pincher anyhow.

THE TREASURERSHIP.

State Treasurer Mackey will hold over, and his right to do so is not contested under the law. The amendment in regard to the election of a State Treasurer by the people will be proclaimed part of the Constitution the day before the day fixed for the election of Treasurer by the State Legislature and the Legislature will hold no election. Wallace and other Democrats concede there can be no election by the Joint Convention of both Houses, and that Mackey holds over until his successor can be elected by the people. The Republicans take the same view, and so there is sweet harmony. With the Senatorship and Treasurership thus amicably disposed of in this manner, the "financial" prospect looks blue; there will be nobody to "squeeze."

GENERAL WHITE.

It is stated that General Harry White will resign his place in the Constitutional Convention, and that the vacancy will be filled by Col. Jordan, but the rumor is hardly true. Harry will hardly resign. He is equal to both emergencies.

GAZETTE.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—The *Gazette's* special says the ice commenced moving at Lawrenceburg at half-past seven, and that the Kanawha at Charleston is rising, with seven feet of water, and is falling at Pomeroy, with boats running from Charleston to its mouth.

The ice in the river is moving. The landing and bridges are crowded with people. All the steamers are tied up. The ice commenced moving at 4:45. The steamers whistled notice of the break. A fringe of ice remains on each shore, extending beyond the steamers. At first it seems to move in a solid body, but the pieces of the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge are breaking it up. The Licking is running out gently. No boats were injured and boatmen feel happy.

The ice on the river at half-past nine was small and soft. The danger is over. The ice from the Licking was not a general break up. It started only a mile from its mouth. The danger is thought to be past. An empty coal barge struck the steamer Jack Parker, pushed her on the sunken Nigutingale, and smashed her wheel; damage $1,000. River rising, with 23 feet of water.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—1 A. M. the river is rising rapidly. No further damage has been caused to boats. The Leonara, with a sufficient crew, anchored in the river in the lower part of this city says: We were aware that the railroad interest of California was perfectly unscrupulous, but did not suppose an attempt would again be made to misrepresent the inhabitants of this city, as was the case one year ago. Not a man in favor of the Goat Island scheme in its dare go before the voters of San Francisco. He could not poll in the city two thousand votes. We truly believe any candidate who should go before the inhabitants of San Francisco in favor of such issue would be drummed out of the city. Certainly he ought to be. San Francisco will make a great mistake by permitting Stanford and company to misrepresent us in Washington.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—The ice gorge still holds fast here, but the prospects are in favor of its speedily breaking up. The river is rising, and the rains which have fallen over all the northern part of the country are swelling nearly all the upper streams. The Osage and Gasconade tributaries make a great mistake by permitting Stanford and company to misrepresent us in Washington.

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—Governor Perham, of Maine, was inaugurated on Thursday, and submitted his message to the Legislature.

—Governor Noyes, of Ohio, in his message to the Legislature, recommends that an appropriation be made and action taken relative to the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river.

—The Philadelphia branch of the Civil Service association received a letter from President Grant returning thanks for the warm endorsement of his action regarding the appointment of Post-master of Philadelphia—in the interests of the Civil Service of the Government.

CASUALTIES

Terrible Fall in a Mine.

NEW YORK, January 1.—By the falling of a scaffolding at the Liberty Copper mines, in Frederick county, Maryland, yesterday, twenty six miners were precipitated several hundred feet into the pit. Eight were seriously injured.

SODA WATER FOUNTAIN EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, January 1.—A soda water fountain exploded at May's factory on Rose street last night. One man was injured and the building badly damaged.

Recovery of Col. C. W. Moulton.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—Col. C. W. Moulton, who was burned while attempting to smother the flames from a servant girl's clothing about ten days ago, has recovered so as to be able to resume business.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement—Three Per Cents. Called In—Soldiers' Bounty—Weather Probabilities—The Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1873.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Six per cent. Bonds	$1,342,082,150
Five Per Cent. Bonds	414,567,300
Total Coin Bonds	1,756,651,450
Lawful Money Debt	17,458,000
Matured Debt	4,084,220
Legal Tender Notes	358,642,294
Certificates of Deposit	25,370,000
Fractional Currency	45,722,081
Coin Certificates	23,263,000
Total without Interest	452,997,356
Total Debt	2,235,191,028
Total Interest	40,667,161
Cash in Treasury—Coin	74,359,271
Cash in Treasury—Currency	9,876,578
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law	25,370,000
Total in Treasury	109,605,849
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,162,252,338
Increase during the month	1,684,307
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States	26,570,575
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,006,602
Balance interest paid by United States	12,564,573

With reference to the increase of the public debt, it can be said that it is more nominal than real. When the account is made up in the middle of January for the month of December there will be shown to be an absolute decrease of the debt of probably [illegible] three and four millions dollars. Among the returns [illegible] bank accounts and other revenues from all distant Custom Houses. Government expenses are charged as soon as the warrants issues for their payment often long before the money is drawn, while the returns for receipts from distant places are often not entered until long after the money is in the hands of proper officers.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The navy appropriation bill, as perfected by the House Committee on Appropriations, contains the following clause: "That from and after the thirtieth day of June, 1873, the term of the classes in the naval academy at Annapolis shall be six years, instead of four, as provided by law, and this proviso shall first apply to the class entering the academy in the year 1873, and to all subsequent classes."

The appropriation for the equipment of vessels is $1,500,000, and the entire sum appropriated $18,790,000. The West Point appropriation bill is not yet considered, but it is thought the number of cadets will be increased forty-nine, owing to an increase of members of the House of Representatives under the new apportionment.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For New England, easterly to southerly winds, with cloudy weather and rain; for the Middle States, easterly to southerly winds, veering to southerly and westerly, with cloudy weather and rain; for the South Atlantic States, southerly to westerly winds, with cloudy weather and rain; for the Gulf States, winds veering to westerly and north-westerly, with falling temperature and clearing weather; from Kansas and Missouri to Minnesota and Lake Superior, westerly to northerly winds, with rising barometer, falling temperature and clear and clearing weather; from the Rocky Mountains extending southward and eastward over Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan. The low barometer over northern Illinois will move north-eastward over Lake Huron into Canada.

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION.

The second inauguration of President Grant will probably be the occasion of the most imposing military display witnessed in Washington since the grand review of 1865. The Government troops stationed in this vicinity will for the first time appear in their new uniforms. The force is, however, somewhat small, consisting of two batteries of artillery at Fort McHenry, Md., one at Fort Foote and one at Fort Washington, Maryland. The marine guard at the barracks and navy yard will also have a place in the procession. But the attendance of volunteer soldiers will doubtless be large, several regiments from New York and Philadelphia having already signified their intention of coming here on that occasion.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTIONS.

The New Year's customs were thoroughly observed at the Executive Mansion. It was crowded for several hours with the diplomatic corps who attended *en masse*. The cabinet and Supreme Court were fully represented, while Congress, the army and navy, and citizens were on hand in large numbers. Many of the cabinet members also held receptions, and the home of General Sherman was literally thronged with army officers.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS OF THE REBELLION.

The time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28th, 1866, giving one hundred dollars to every soldier who enlisted in the army of the United States after the 19th of April, 1861, for a period not less than three years, and received his honorable discharge, or fifty dollars for two years' enlistment after April 14th, 1861, expires on the 31st of the present month.

THREE PER CENTS. CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury calls in $620,000 of three per cent. certificates, dated from November 22d, 1868, to January 25, 1869, $5,000 each, ranging from 5,454 to 5,545 inclusive, and $10,000 each, from 4,823 to 5,206. Interest will cease on February 28th, 1873.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

The Coal Mining Troubles.

POTTSVILLE, January 2.—The coal operators having made a compromise proposition for 1873, namely: the basis of 1872, sliding down if coal declines as low as $2.25 per ton as the minimum, this has been presented through the President of the Workingmens' Benevolent Association, and until it is accepted there will be few collieries worked. All the collieries as far as heard from are now stopped, but it is expected that the men will accept the offer and work will be speedily resumed.

PITTSBURGH TO BUFFALO.

Transfers to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The Oil City *Derrick* says it is tolerably certain that the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburgh Railroad (Cross-Cut) has been sold to the managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. It is well-known that this has long been in contemplation as the completion of a great through line between Pittsburgh and Buffalo. The rushing through of the Bunkhill road and the projected road from Buffalo via Jamestown, N. Y., to the Oil Regions and possibly Pittsburgh, have tended to hasten the consummation. The embarrassments culminated on the 7th of this month in the sale of the road by order of the New York courts to satisfy its first mortgage creditors. It was bid in nominally at $600,000 by Mr. Fargo, the principal creditor—it is supposed under the understanding with Colonel Phillips as to its ultimate transfer to the Valley road. The transfer no doubt contemplates the extension of the Cross-cut through to Buffalo. It will be necessary not only to make the Colonel Phillips' through line independent of the Vanderbilt [illegible] but to obviate the crooked and steep grades on the [illegible] Buffalo & Jamestown road is on the same line, and possibly may be merged into Col. Phillips' enterprise.

The Oil City *Herald* says Mr. Phillips and Mr. Scott a through line direct from Pittsburgh to Buffalo. It is said that by the first of July next, through trains will be running from Pittsburgh to Buffalo.

PERSONAL.

***Aldesman Neubert's three children and his brother's two, were baptized into the Lutheran church on New Year's day, by the Rev. Mr. Weil, at the 'Squire's residence. A pleasant family re-union was had.

***Elijah W. Moore, formerly of our sister city, was in the city yesterday, looking as youthful and feeling as jolly and lively as he did a quarter of a century ago. He is residing in Deer Lodge county, Montana, engaged in developing the mineral that is hidden in the bowels of that valuable portion of our country. His many friends will be glad to see him on his old stamping ground.

A Home Industry.

We are pleased to note the very gratifying success which has attended the enterprise of Messrs. Dodds & Caskey, proprietors of the Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, Pittsburgh. Though but recently established among us, they have executed orders for many of our prominent citizens, Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Messrs. Wm. and H. Walker, Lucuis Osgood, Esq., Mrs. James Marshall, Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, Mrs. Sam

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾@112.

THE trial of Marshal Bazaine goes slowly forward to the end probably which from the first has been agreed upon. Some one must die for the humiliating defeat which France suffered in her crazy raid over the Rhine, and we suppose Bazaine will answer the purpose as well as another.

FROM the *Spencer Gazette* of the 26th ult. we learn that the resignation of the Presidency of the Prussian Ministry by Prince Bismark does not withdraw him from the Prussian Ministry. He will retain the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs, and thus maintain the coherency between the Prussian government and that of the German Empire.

DISPATCHES from Berlin inform us that the Emperor has carried out his threats against the Roman Catholic journals, and instituted legal proceedings against them for publishing the Pope's late allocution. The excitement over the proceedings is said to be increasing throughout the Empire. The little cloud no greater than a man's hand may hold an impending hurricane.

THE country will be glad to learn that Mr. Boutwell has stated positively to the correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe* that he does not intend to resign his position, and that all statements to the contrary are false. He will assuredly hold his office until the expiration of his term, at which time his election to the vacant seat of Henry Wilson, in the Senate, may induce him to give it up.

THE anticipated flood in our rivers is full upon us, but we trust it will not find our steamboatmen and others unprepared. Sufficient warning, certainly, has been given during the week just ending, and unless the freshet shall exceed all expectations great damage to the water-craft ought not to ensue. Dispatches from Brownsville and Geneva, on the Monongahela, up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon, reported a rise of about twenty feet in that river. Later information will be found in our river dispatches.

THE Philadelphia *Press* needs to be reminded that "fighting the Rings" and the corrupt portions of society in the Quaker City, in which battle we join it heart and hand, is quite a different thing from fighting the recent Republican State ticket—in which, by the way, we did not join it. We are at a loss to know why it attempts to justify its course in the latter instance by its present position with reference to any "Rings" which may exist in that city. Does it wish to be understood as holding Governor-elect Hartranft responsible for its local corruptions? "If so, how?"

THE many recent railway accidents in England and Scotland would appear to indicate that the system there does not approach the security afforded by the German railway system, and yet it is said to be much better than the one that prevails in the United States. The last accident in Scotland, only seven miles from Glasgow, caused the maiming of forty persons, some of whom will die from their wounds. This is getting a good deal nearer the "American system," or rather lack of system. A hundred persons or more tumbled down a rocky precipice in the middle of a cold December night, would fill the measure full, and cause us to yield the palm.

SECRETARY OF WAR BELKNAP recently, when before the Committee on Appropriations, startled the latter by the announcement made in response to a suggestion to decrease the number of West Point cadets—that from forty to fifty officers of the army were killed annually by the Indians on the frontiers. He further stated that not more than one-half of those who enter West Point are able to graduate, and of those who are many retire to private pursuits, leaving the army absolutely deficient in regular officers. The Academy, at present, enjoys a higher degree of efficiency than ever before; and if necessary the rigor of its routine and course of study can be increased, but the army needs all the graduates, and then has not enough officers.

THE refusal of Captain General Ceballos to furnish a safe conduct to a *Herald* correspondent through the lines of the Spanish army to that of the insurgents, will be properly construed to mean that the condition of the latter as to numbers and discipline is a matter that the Spanish authorities would as leave not be made public. It surely looks that way, and we hope for the information of the world at large, that the *Herald* representative will yet be able to get through the lines, and report the actual condition of affairs in Cuba. Correct information has for a long time been a scarce article in those parts, as all dispatches must pass through the hands of Spanish officials before they can be published to the world. If Stanley could successfully make his way through African jungles until the object of his long search was found, surely an O'Kelley—prophetic name—will find a way through the red tape of the Castilian aristocracy, and let the world know what he saw.

FLOUR AND PRODUCE.

Will any one tell us why flour is selling in this city at from ten to twelve dollars per barrel? We know the wheat crop was short last season, that it was frozen up for want of snow, or smothered with *too much* snow last winter, or the bugs destroyed it, or the rains caused it to grow after it was cut, or something or other happened to it, as is always the case, but yet, we do not find a good reason in this why a barrel of flour should cost us twelve [illegible]burgh, when wheat in Chi[illegible]go, in Detroit and St. [illegible] to $1.50 a [illegible]ushels of

before next July or August. Nor has the wheat gone out of the country, as we learn that the Atlantic ports are 1,200,000 bushels short in their exports of that article, and the Pacific slope is no longer a consumer of Eastern produce, but exports this year 4,500,000 bushels of wheat, with a large increase of the shipment of flour.

The deficiency is found to be in the product of some of the interior Western states, which must have been overlooked in the annual reports, as we have not before seen any particular mention of the fact. The stock of wheat now in New York is only about one-fourth what it was a year ago, and the entire receipts of the Atlantic seaboard are about two-thirds what they were then.

There appears to be an abundance of corn everywhere, and one of the consequences of this is found in the low price of the hog product. The corn crop of the West and South was, last year, unprecedentedly large, so much so that the farmers in many places are using the article for fuel, and find it cheaper than either wood or coal. This seems to us almost like committing a sin, and surely teaches that the country should either eat more corn, or grow less of it, and more of wheat. The figures showing the increase in the corn shipments are enormous and interesting. The receipts on the seaboard of eleven months of 1872 were 69,800,000 bushels, or 70 per cent. in excess of those of the previous year. It is impossible to conceive of this enormous quantity of grain. 50,000,000 bushels of it were shipped to and consumed in the New England States—our best market for Western farm produce, because of its great manufacturing population—and 33,000,000 bushels were exported to the different European ports. This is a significant fact, that the little corner of New England buys as much of our corn product as all Europe takes, demonstrating to a nicety, that manufacturers in this country make the best customers for the product of the farm, and the more they are fostered and shielded from European pauper labor, the better it will be for the Western farmer.

PROGRESS IN ENGLAND.

It is mentioned as something pleasant, and remarkable enough to cause it to be telegraphed from London, that the English Secretary of War, Hon. Mr. Cardwell, in a recent speech at Oxford, addressed to the public, expressed his entire satisfaction over the result of the Geneva Arbitration, and the settlement of all disputes, or occasions for the same, between England and America. When an English minister can find a convenient time for expressing honest sentiments of respect, not only for this country, but thankfulness that all manner of discord has been obviated in the future, especially when such removal of long standing disputes has been accomplished in an adverse way to the interests, pecuniarily, of England, it is something to be glad of not only, but something to thank God for with our whole hearts. The best of feeling ought to exist between this country and England, on account of our common origin, language, religion, manners, aspirations and social ties, and would at all times exist if our public servants were always good and true men, and, like Mr. Cardwell, would, at proper seasons, be brave enough to speak the whole truth.

There was another significant truth brought out in the recent speech of the English War Secretary. The public mind in England is educated almost wholly by addresses of the leading statesmen, and whenever it becomes important that the *vox populi* should be reached in an effective way, some one or more of those who possess the confidence of the masses are heard from in a public address, which is caused to be circulated far and wide as the great speech of Mr. so and so. It becomes at once the talk of the day, and if it enunciates some new political or social doctrine, or foreshadows some important change in the future policy of the government, the ice is broken, as it were, in this way, or in other words, the public pulse is felt, which may probably decide the action of the ministry. Thus Granville and Gladstone, prior to their great movement for Church Disestablishment, sounded the public mind and paved the way for the subsequent adoption of the important measure. Thus Disraeli, when prime minister, butted his head, so to speak, against the popular verdict, and by failing to be guided by that verdict, lost his long coveted control of the government.

Mr. Cardwell has spoken for the ministry on the great question of the extension of the ballot, and has barely signified their intention of approving and supporting the measure. The opponents of the extension of suffrage are thus notified of the future policy of the party of progress, ably led by Granville, in the House of Lords, and Gladstone, the brave leader of the Commons. They will attempt a counter movement, but not in a similar way. They have not the popular side of the fight and must needs resort to a different sort of strategy. The popular verdict will win the day in this struggle as it has won it before in Germany as well as England although opposed in both instances by the titled aristocracy. The ballot will be extended and thus another step will be taken toward our Democratic Republican system, the final adoption of which, as a whole, by England, this generation may not see, but it will surely come, because it is the best. We rejoice to see England in the hands of such progressive, yet moderate conservatives, as it is through the wise efforts of this class of leaders that the final consummation must come, and the must and decay of the feudal time be wholly brushed away.

THE Coroner's jury in the case of the Cross-Cut Railroad disaster have agreed that the officers and employes of the road were not to blame for the accident, and that the breaking of the tender-wheel was an unforeseen and unavoidable occurrence. This is the gist of the verdict. Probably the most important evidence bearing on the case is that of Flynn, foreman of the machine shop from which the broken wheel was furnished; this man put the wheel in its place, and he examined it after the disaster. His practical view of the business was that, though he did not consider it dangerous, he would "prefer to ride after a better wheel." Furthermore, he was of the opinion that such wheels are more liable, in cold weather than at any other time. It may be considered settled, then—as far as a Coroner's jury can settle anything—that the Prospect disaster was caused by a train being risked with a dangerously brittle carwheel for its make up, and that nobody was to blame.

ENGLAND has been greatly exercised over the practice of "tunding" in Winchester school, one of the most prominent boys' seminaries of the kingdom. This is a punishment of flogging with rythes of greenash, inflicted by the prefects, who are elder pupils, upon their juniors for offences against discipline. Young Macpherson, a plucky lad, lately had a bundle of the tough whips worn out upon his back for refusing to attend an examination in "nations"—that is the vulgar slang of the school—a branch of education he had no taste for. After an official inquiry into the case the governors of the school have decided that this barbarous practice shall continue. That may answer in a school for young English gentlemen, but would not be tolerated for a day by the parents of intelligent American citizens.

THE British Islands have seventy-seven million acres of land and thirty-two million inhabitants. Farm laborers complain of a lack of employment, workmen [illegible]eaches ask higher wages on [illegible]ch price of food,

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THERE are only 2,000 acres of Government land in Iowa.

IT is suggested that the name of Barnum's Museum should be changed to Barnum's Museum.

THE population of Australia is estimated at 2,500,000 English-speaking people, with a commerce of $400,000,000 yearly.

UNSALEABLE railroad maps are thrust upon confiding ladies as fashion diagrams by impudent canvassers, in this city.

A FEW days ago a letter was found in an up-town lamp post box, directed in a juvenile hand to "Mister Santer Klos."

FIFTY-TWO towns in the United States begin their names with "Green," terminating with banks, boys, leafs, wiches, bushes, etc., to taste.

THE amount transmitted through postoffice money orders during the last fiscal year has been $18,[illegible]118, against $42,161,118 last year—decrease of $6,354,414.

THE city of Watertown, Wis., is in a bad financial way. Its assessed property of all kinds is set down at $1,250,000, and its bonded railway debt, interest included, at $750,000.

IN Naples, the other day, Captain Gordon, an English officer, fired a revolver at Chiaja and then shot himself. Both died immediately.

THE Roman Catholics are about building a large nunnery at Detroit lake, Becker county, Minnesota, just as if women were not already scarce enough for wives and mothers out that way.

A RECENT calculation relative to the principal European languages shows that English is spoken by ninety millions of persons, German by fifty-five millions, and French by forty-five millions.

THE editor of a Western paper advertises for an office boy who desires to become a Greeley, a Sumner, a Colfax, or a Wilson, and who is willing to pay the price by faithful work as an apprentice.

A TOTALLY depraved Kentucky boy recently threw a handful of cartridges into the coal scuttle at church and watched the effect. Presently the fire was replenished, and the cartridges went off, and also the minister and congregation.

Polecatscented'ess is the brief but touching Latin motto over a little grave on the Western prairie, where, in the springtime, the daisies bend lovingly to earth, as if communing with the sepultured dead beneath. A man buried his clothes there.

JUSTICE is not always even-handed. Since 1867 there have been some twenty murders in Baltimore city, but the death sentence has been pronounced but three times in the Criminal Court. In each of these cases the prisoners were friendless negroes.

AN easy method of neutralizing the effect upon workmen of the fumes of nitric acid, given out in the scouring of metal ornaments to be gilded, is announced in a paper read before the Paris Academy of Medicine. The antidote consists in keeping an open bottle of ammonia in the workrooms where the gilding is carried on.

IN the United States and Switzerland there is one newspaper to every 6,000 inhabitants; in Denmark, one to every 8000; in Germany, Norway, and Holland, one to every 18,000; in France, one to every 20,000; in Sweden, one to every 22,000; in England, one to every 24,000; in Belgium, one to every 26,000; in other countries, such as Austria and Italy, far fewer.

THEY appear to be cursed with some very bad preaching in Iowa. A minister in Hardin county, in that State, lately had to sue for his salary, which amounted to the munificent sum of $35.30, and the defence set up was want of consideration. The preaching was not worth the money. Perhaps the salvation of that community was not of sufficient importance to justify more expensive exhortation.

LAST November was a most disastrous month for storms. The records of that month have been classified as follows: East coast of Great Britain, 12; west coast of Great Britain, 52; Baltic, 29; English channel, 15; Atlantic-American coast, 15; Pacific American coast, 7; North Sea, 11; Mediterranean, 3; East Indies, 2; River Plate, 2; Pacific, 1; China seas, 1, and Australian seas, 1—making a total of 211.

THE State Hospital for the Insane, near Madison, Wis., has during the year treated 521 patients, 9 more males than females. Of these, 166 have been admitted during the year, and 148 have been discharged; 60 recovered, 26 improved, 37 unimproved, and 25 have died. Its expenditures for the year have been $105,000, and its estimates for the ensuing year are $120,000, of which $90,000 must come from State appropriations.

SEVERAL young men at Bradfordsville, Ky., undertook to cut down some trees, and agreed to take their pay in the coons they could catch, the owner assuring them that the trees were full of coons. They toiled faithfully but caught nothing, and abandoned the business in disgust. The owner of the trees was not at all disgusted, but took a great deal of interest in cutting them up for fire wood and hauling them home.

THE marriage statistics for Chicago for the closing year are quite gratifying to the opponents of celibacy and encouraging to the continuance of the native population. The list of the year's nuptials sums up 6,267. March had the minimum and October the maximum. This shows that while the approach of summer is deemed unfavorable for the marital consummation, winter's approach is an incentive thereto.

ONE of the curiosities of Indian warfare is the introduction of howitzers and shells in the seige of the Modocs of Oregon. The Indians are intrenched in a cave which, with its ramifications, embraces an area of several acres in extent. To dislodge them will be next to impossible, unless they are starved out, in which case, we must suppose, they will be exterminated by the beseigers, and there will be a prompt solution of the whole question.

"THERE is one boy in Danbury who got nothing in his stocking, Christmas. He left a pan of ashes on the front stairs to follow an organ grinder, and a moment later his father came crashing out of the front door and down the front stoop, accompanied by that pan and its contents, and looking for all the world like a real good riding upon a cloud. For a few minutes that boy thought he had a pile-driver for an ancestor.

IT is a singular fact and strikingly illustrative of poetical justice, that the fatal wounds of Wilkes Booth and his victim were strikingly alike—that is to say, the balls entered the skulls of each victim at nearly the same spot, but the trifling difference made an immeasurable difference in the sufferings of the two. Mr. Lincoln was unconscious of all pain, while his assassin suffered as exquisite agony as if he had been broken on the wheel.

THE young man who married a young lady who had never earned her living, although her father found great difficulty in annually balancing the family accounts, congratulated himself upon having obtained a treasure, but in visiting the poor, his stunt attendant on balls and parties. She finally fell in with Lord Thynne, a professional libertine, and generally one of those rascals whose polished manners conceal their heartlessness. He leaves a wife behind him, and his companion has forsaken wealth and reputation for a man bankrupt in reputation and fortune. The circumstances show that it was only by a sudden impulse that she consented to fly with him. The step has been taken, and her good name is gone forever. Society may tolerate her seducer, but for his poor victim there is a small chance of human forgiveness.

THERE is a great deal of gossip in London about the forthcoming marriage of a Gentile gentleman with a daughter of the Hebrew millionaire, Sir Anthony Rothschild. There are frequent marriages in this country between Jews and Gentiles, but in most cases, so far as we notice, the Gentile gives up his or her religion, and adopts the Jewish faith. The ex-Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, August Belmont, is of Jewish blood, and married a Gentile lady, the daughter of Commodore Perry. The late S. N. Pike, who was of Hebrew extraction, married a Gentile lady. Some time since a Hebrew minister in New York married a Gentile lady, who remains a Christian. The Jews in this country are getting more liberal in this matter than the Jews are in European countries. In course of time the American Jews may be absorbed in the other elements of the population. In the marriage between the Rothschild lady and Mr. Yorke, she will retain her Jewish faith and he his Christianity.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

THE City Council of Macon, Georgia, have elected Rev. J. W. Burke Mayor of that city.

THE coronation of Oscar II., of Sweden and Norway, will take place on the 15th of next May.

SIX of the signers of Jeff Davis' bail bond are dead, but Gerritt Smith, who headed the list, still lives.

GENERAL MEADE'S character and services were apparently as well understood in Europe as at home.

THE original Rothschild was a pack-peddler, who traveled on foot and retailed chewing gum and hair pins to the people of his time.

THE report that Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, had three ribs broken has been contradicted. He declares the report to be a ribald one.

THE daughter of the ecclesiastical pianist, the Abbe Liszt, has just seceded from Rome, turned Protestant, and married a German composer.

AT the Smithfield Christmas cattle show, Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, took "first honors" in pigs, and the Duchess of Athol was first in Scotch cattle.

MISS DIMDON has recovered $750 damages against farmer Culhane, at Dublin, for breach of marriage contract. He being only forty-five, could not secure the consent of his brother.

QUEEN VICTORIA has appointed Lady Inglis, widow of Major General Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, K. C. B., the defender of the Residency, Lucknow, housekeeper of St. James' palace.

MISS SOPHIE BARNEY was awarded the premium by the Montgomery (Ala.,) fair, as being the most capable of making the best wife for a poor man. Are there any Sophies of her kind in Pittsburgh?

EX-UNITED States Senator and ex-Minister to Spain John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, went to the polls and voted on election day, and has not been out of his house since. He has been sick for over a year.

SENOR ZORRILLA, the President of the Spanish Council, in a speech, repudiated the idea that any intervention from foreign countries would be allowed by the Government in the matter of reforms in the Spanish colonies.

MALONE, the gambler, who was sentenced at Atlanta, a few days ago, to be hanged on the 24th of January, received the sentence with perfect coolness, and entertained himself with a newspaper at the conclusion of the Judge's remarks.

THE funerals of Mr. Wilbur F. Rice and his wife, who were married on the 5th inst. and killed on the 24th, by the recent railroad accident, near Corry, took place at West Henrietta, near Rochester, on Sunday last. They were buried in Mount Hope Cemetery.

THE ex-Emperor Napoleon is reported to have expressed pleasure at the late doings at Versailles. "M. Thiers," he added, "is playing my game, and he is doing it so well that I shall be recalled to France even sooner than I could wish." *Il sauve pour mieux perdre*, perhaps.

THE marriage of the Duchess de Persigny with M. Lemoline, appears to encounter some opposition from the lady's own relatives. Her mother, the Princess de la Moskow, has lodged a formal opposition to the union, and the daughter has appealed to the French tribunals to obtain the removal of the impediment.

SENATOR SUMNER'S health continues very poor. He is subject to attacks of acute pain in the region of the heart, which, although of short duration, are exceedingly violent and prostrating. He is also troubled with want of sleep, and on retiring each night has an opiate injected under the skin of his arm.

GEORGE VREELAND, the octogenarian millionaire, who has several times been in the Courts of New York and New Jersey, as defendant in suits for divorce and breach of promise, has recently been married for a third time to a young widow. He is now in Florida on his wedding tour. The bridegroom is 86 years of age, and is as hale and hearty as a man of 50.

OF DIRRHAMMER, the New Orleans lawyer who recently committed suicide, the *Times* says: "Mr. Dirrhammer—always peculiar and eccentric—had become more so, until at last, a few days before his death, he appeared to recant all his favorite ideas, married his servant, a colored woman, declared his full return to the Catholic faith, and after willing all his property to his wife, his head to his doctor, his guns and pistols to some of his legal friends, and directing that he should be borne to the grave in the poor man's cart, he took a large dose of the most fatal of poisons and departed this life."

ADMIRATION of the noble character and conduct of George Washington is not confined to his native land. On his death, Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul, had the colors of every French regiment draped with black crape. In England even his signature sells for the highest price. At a recent sale in London an autograph letter from him to the Rev. Mr. Boucher, of Annapolis, respecting the education of his stepson, realized $125. At the same time and place a letter from Napoleon brought one-fifth of that sum. Yet Washington autographs are more frequently seen in salesrooms than those of the great Corsican soldier.

PRINCE MICHAEL LUSIGNAN, a lineal descendant of the kings of Cyprus, Jerusalem and Amenia, has just been tried in St. Petersburg under an indictment charging him with forgery. He was convicted and sentenced to exile in the Ural country. The Prince's father was, at one period of his life, one of the most brilliant of the adopted sons and soldiers of the Empire of the Czars. The career of the son was unfortunate. Penury came to him, and crime followed want. The history of the case is exceedingly melancholy, particularly in view of the fact that the aged father of the convict was in court during the proceedings.

DON JOSE MARIA MORALES, a merchant and Colonel of the First battalion of Volunteers, in Havana, is now pretty well stricken in years. Having been ill for some days his illness assumed such a grave character that it was considered necessary, as in such cases, to apply the consolations of the last sacrament. On the 18th ult. the priest of his parish, who carried the holy host, on foot, under a pallium, was accompanied by a double line of volunteers, militia and members of different professions and commerce, all personal friends, each with lighted tapers. Three bands of music and the charitable association of the Brotherhood of the Holy Sacrament, with their lighted lanterns, also formed part of the cortege. Although very weak Mr. Morales insisted on being dressed in his volunteer uniform, and received the eucharistic wafer in that dress and on his knees.

FASHIONABLE circles in England have just been scandalized by the elopement of Lady Townshend with Lord Thynne. The foolish woman, who is only twenty-four years of age, was married at seventeen to the husband whom she has deserted. He was a zealous philanthropist, and spent much time in visiting the poor. His

What Vienna Wants from America.

The United States Minister at Vienna has written a letter to the United States Commissioner-General for the Vienna Exposition, giving him some hints of what is expected from this country. Mr. Jay says he has had an interview with Baron von Schwarz-Senborn, General Manager of the Exposition on behalf of the Austrian Government. Mr. Jay says:

The Baron is very anxious that there should be a full collection of our fruit and vegetables, and will even permit the vegetables to be raised here. He also wants some American pines, especially the Washington, to add to a group of American trees now growing here, which he proposes to transplant to the Prater. My impression is that if we have such an exhibition in all respects as America ought to make, it will give a great impulse to emigration on the part of the better class—skilled workmen, small farmers with money, and gradually of men of culture and science. And there can be nothing more suggestive of a fertile soil and pleasant home than a generous supply of fruit and vegetables. The Baron hopes for rich assortments of ores from the different States, and as the time is so short for individual contribution, why should not each State and each city contribute something on its own account? A suggestion from you to this effect would probably secure a general acquiescence in the plan, especially if it were understood that the plan would be generally adopted. From the city of New York, for instance, what could be more appropriate than a raised plan of the Central Park, showing the bridges, statues, &c.? And the Baron said that the models of our great engineering works, and especially of our notable public buildings, would be most effective in adding interest to our department and educating the people in regard to America.

This is a somewhat extensive programme, but was there ever a programme too ambitious for our modest and diffident people to attempt to fill?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Gratz Brown Tag.

[Mack in St. Louis Democrat.]

That very expressive tag in the *Harper* cartoons was the result of an accident of omission on the part of Nast in preparing his first cartoon after the Cincinnati Convention. He had sketched, as he thought, all the principal figures, and was ready to hand his drawing over to the engravers, when a friend called his attention to the fact that he had omitted B. Gratz, who, of course, should have been one of the principal figures. Nast was greatly troubled—he could not deny the imperfection to which his attention had been called, and yet it was too late to remedy it, for his time was up and the workmen were waiting on him. He hadn't in his studio a picture of Brown, and, even if he had, there was no room for it in the cartoon, every inch of room being already occupied. At the very last moment he picked up a pencil, drew the tag, and labeled it Gratz Brown. When the picture came out some admired the happy hit, and others inquired what it meant. It was Nast's intention to remedy the defect in a subsequent issue, but, while he was hesitating, public opinion passed from inquiry to admiration, and the artist's friends finally persuaded him that no caricature could equal the tag in the idea intended to be conveyed; and so it happened that Gratz was constantly presented the public in that way.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN.
No. 303 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street. Long examinations daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

Artificial Limb Company.
Incorporated by the State of Penn'a.
Every member of which wears an Artificial Leg.
Manufacture
ADJUSTABLE LACING SOCKET LIMBS.

The most comfortable and durable limb and the nearest approach to the natural limb, of any invention of the age. We have filed testimonials in the United States Government, and are authorized to make limbs for soldiers on Government orders. Blanks of all kinds and circulars sent on application.
Also, on hand and made to order, Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Crutches, and give special attention to the manufacture of supports and Appliances for weak and Deformed Limbs.
ARTIFICIAL LIMB AND TRUSS CO.
748 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Secretary and Manager.
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79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooned, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made o[illegible]

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Jurgen Governors, Nash and Dear Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to. oct4-MWF

DREKA
Fine Stationery
AND
Card Engraving.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia Pa.
MWF

C. G. CASSEL,
SUCCESSOR TO
BINGHAM & CASSEL,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE COAL
364-370 PENN AV
PITTSBURGH PA

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
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DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
At 6½c., Dark Comfort Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Prints, Light and Dark.
At 10c., Good Dark Prints.
At 12½c., Yard Wide Chintzes.
At 15c., Light and Dark Shirting Calicoes.
RUSSIA CRASH,
HUCK TOWELING,
TOWELS, TOWELS.
SHIRTING MUSLIN,
PILLOW CASE MUSLIN,
SHEETING MUSLIN.
TICKING, TICKING,
GINGHAM, GINGHAM,
TURKEY RED TABLING.
LOOM LINENS,
BUTCHER'S LINENS,
SHIRTING LINENS,
SHIRT FRONTS.
An excellent stock at low prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market Street.
SEASONABLE GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
COLORED BLANKETS,
Barred Dressed Flannels,
FELT SKIRTS,
Men's Underwear,
Ladies' and Child's Underwear,
Cardigan Jackets,
Scarfs, Nubias,
Knit Wool Mitts and Gloves.
HOSIERY,
Gents' Half Hose,
Country Knit Socks,
Buck Gaunts and Gloves,
Chinchilla Gauntlets,
Black Velveteens,
Black and Colored Silk Velveteens,
CLOAKING VELVETS,
Silk Fishues,
Hemmed Silk Scarfs,
Black and Colored Reps and Turquoise.
HANDKERCHIEFS
Braids, Tapes, Corsets, Buttons,
CORDS AND TASSELS.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Fringes, Gimps, &c.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market Street.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Will continue to offer during the
MONTH OF JANUARY
Previous to the annual taking of Stock,
VERY MANY
GOOD BARGAINS
IN
SEASONABLE
AND
DESIRABLE GOODS,
AT THEIR
RETAIL STORES,
NOS. 197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety. no22

SCALES.
GET THE BEST
Howe Standard.
Sampson Standard
SCALES,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Turk's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
68 Wood street.
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DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
At 25c., Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel.
At 31c., Yard Wide Barred Flannel.
Flannels—all prices.
Plain, White and Red Flannels, very cheap.
ALPACAS! ALPACAS!!
At 25c., Good Black Alpacas,
At 31c., Good Black Alpacas, very cheap.
At 37½c., Good Black Alpacas, a bargain,
At 50c., Good Black Alpacas, extra value.
At 65c., Good Black Alpacas, worth $1.00.
At 25c., Colored Poplins, heavy goods.
Black Merinos, Colored Merinos, Velveteens, &c.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS.
At 18½c., Plaids, very cheap.
At 25c., Double Fold Plaids.
At 37½c., an extra bargain in Plaids.
At 50c., All Wool Serge Plaids.
SILKS! SILKS!!
Black Silks, cheap,
Plain and Fancy Colored Silks,
At $2. Striped Silks, worth $1.50.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.,
At the lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
NEW BARGAINS!
128.
TWO LOTS
Ottoman Shawls!
From Auction, just received,
AT $5.00,
Which have been retailed this season at $10.00.
AT 22c, ONE CASE
TYCOON REPPS.
46-Inch Black Cashmere at $1.50.
40-Inch Black Cashmere at $1.00, both 25 cents less than former prices.
45 Pieces Extra Black Alpacas 50c., the best Goods in the market for the price.
No occasion to buy Colored Blankets, as we are selling $6.50
Extra Large Blankets
AT $5.00.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny. dec30
HOLIDAY GOODS!
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
FINE LACE GOODS.
EMBROIDERED AND INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
Silk and Cashmere Scarfs.
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
FINE HOSIERY,
SLIPPER PATTERNS.
INFANTS' HOODS AND SACQUES.
ZEPHER KNIT GOODS,
SUSPENDERS, BOWS, &c.
SILK, CASHMERE AND KNIT MUFFLERS.
JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES.
DOLLS,
And many other useful Holiday Gifts, at
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.
FOR CITY TRADE
Just Received.
50 PAIRS
EXTRA EXTRA
Country Blankets,
FROM GREENVILLE MILLS.
ALSO,
White and Colored Blankets.
BARRED FLANNELS.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
Full line in all departments. Wholesale only.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 AND 241 LIBERTY STREET.
dec27
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
FURS!
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
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H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.
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HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS!
EVERY GRADE
BODY BRUSSELS
$1.75 PER YARD.

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165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
ON SECOND FLOOR.
NEW SHAWLS.
BROCHE SHAWLS,
STRIPED SHAWLS,
BLACK SHAWLS,
SHOULDER SHAWLS,
SCARFS, SCARFS.
FELT SKIRTS
At $1.50. New Felt Skirts,
At $2.00. New Felt Skirts, extra value,
At $2.50. New Felt Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts, &c.
FURS, FURS.
Ladies' and Misses' Furs, very low.
Heavy Comb Quilts,
Marseilles Quilts,
Blankets, Blankets,
Table Covers,
Cloaks, Sacques,
Sacking Cloths, &c.
VERY CHEAP,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
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Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETINGS.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
Have just received for the
FALL TRADE
An unusually attractive assortment of
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.,
In styles and qualities never before shown in this market, all of which they are prepared to

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

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Buy and sell all Kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

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Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. THAW KIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
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Shoe and Leather

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, Pres't.
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, C. POLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. KEYSER,
J. H. DONLAND, W. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
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Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN ..... $ 300,000.
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Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

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NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 2, 1873.

The new year opens up with a wholesome look so far as local money matters are concerned. The banks to-day were most all in a condition to accommodate their patrons with the necessary means, and in some instances had some to spare for the needy and deserving outsider. As this paper predicted it would be, the close of the year has brought comparative ease and quiet to the financial circles throughout the country. There are at present quite a number of Western merchants in the city, who, although not buying largely, are purchasing enough to create considerable activity among the wholesale houses of the city.

In our report of Monday's stock sales on Wednesday morning, the following was omitted:

5 shares Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Co., at $3.50.

The Philadelphia Ledger of Wednesday says: The stringency in the money market yesterday was about the same as it has ruled daily for a week past, and yet parties having legitimate business poper do not experience any great difficulty in obtaining what their more urgent necessities require. The quoted rates, it is true, rule pretty high, but that is not altogether the fault of the uneasy laws as of any supposed lack of supply of currency. The difficulty, however, lies with our business men, who attempt too large a business for their capital, hoping against hope that the profits of a month to supply the deficiency, all the time forgetting that the province of the banks is not to furnish additional capital, but to take over engagements, and this our banks generally have been nearly or quite able to do all the time. We have no change in rates for the better to report for yesterday, and continue to quote prime two-name paper at about 12 per cent. as the lowest. On call, money was in fair supply. Three to four months' paper, on first-class collaterals, was placed at 10@12 per cent., the latter being the prevailing rate. Strictly first-class commercial paper ruled at about same rates. On Government collaterals the usual description of paper went at 9@10 per cent. On the streets the rates were current from 12 to 18 per cent.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 56 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.
Gold	111¾
U. S. Sixes—1881	114¾
5-20—1862	112¾
5-20—1864	112¾
" 1865	113¼
" 1865 new	113¼
" 1867	113¼
" 1868—coupons	113¼
10-40s	109¾
10-40s—coupons	112¾
Currency 6's	112¾
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	99½
Erie	61¾
Michigan Southern	96½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89
Rock Island	109¾
North Western, Common	87
Pacific Mail	73¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	48¾
Union Pacific	37½
Toledo & Wabash	54¼
Fort Wayne	92
Southwestern.	85¾
American Express	69
United States Express	79
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	111
Harlem	

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central		55¾
Reading R. R.	ex div.	56
United Co's New Jersey	ex div.	128
Wilkesbarre & Elmira		30
Lehigh Valley R. R.		58¾
Philadelphia & Erie		28½
North Pennsylvania		58¾
Susquehanna Canal		74
Pittsburgh City 6's	bid.	97
N. Y. R. R. 7's		47
Central Transportation		

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 2, 1873.

APPLES—Trade has been quiet for some weeks past, but the supply is light as the recent cold weather placed an embargo on shipments, and prices are maintained, $2.50@3 per bbl. However, an increased demand soon may be confidently looked for, and we should not be surprised if prices should rule higher within the next thirty days.

APPLE BUTTER—The demand is rather better but there is no change to note in prices, 65@55 cts. per gallon, according to quality.

BITTER—The receipts for some time past have been liberal and with scarcely an average demand stocks continue to accumulate, and holders generally are anxious to realize; we consequently quote former quotations, however, as follows: fair to good 20@23, prime to choice 25@28.

BEANS—Are in fair supply and quiet, but prices are unchanged, $2.00@3 per bushel, according to quality.

BROOM CORN—The market continues very quiet, the inquiry being restricted mainly to small lots, but prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from 4 to 7 cents per pound, according to quality. The great bulk of the stock is common to good quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted at 4½c per lb to the trade, and 5c in a jobbing way.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lbs cans, $3.25@2 lbs, $2.50; Corn, $2.75@3, the outside figure for Winslow's; Tomatos, $2.50.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, and round lots are quoted at 20c—bbls additional in a small way.

CIDER—$6@7 per bbl.

CHEESE—Trade, as is always the case at this season of the year is very quiet, but there is no change in prices; 14@15 for common, and 16@17 for prime Goshen, Sweitzer, 14@16, as to quality.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in first hands, and $8 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

EGGS—The demand continues light, the extreme prices having curtailed the consumption very materially—there are but comparatively few buyers aside from the hotels and bakers. We continue to quote fresh at 34@35 and limed at 25@30.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 4½@5¼c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, but an early improvement in the demand may be looked for within the next thirty days; prices are nominally unchanged. Peaches, halves, 7@8 cts. Apples, 4@5c. Blackberries, 6@7c. Pitted cherries, 20@22; unpitted, 6@8.

FLOUR—As noted in our last report, the market is firmer and prices are well maintained, with a good local demand and considerable inquiry from the interior; some of the country mills in consequence of the scarcity of wheat, are buying flour here. We continue to quote superfine at $4.75@5.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas, and red winters $5.50@6. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—The stock of all kinds of Grain is remarkably light, owing to the arrivals having been very much reduced recently, and prices, in consequence, are firm, as the supply is scarcely adequate to the demand. Wheat is very scarce, and, on spot, commands higher figures, $1.75@1.80 for good to prime amber would bring 3 to 5c per bushel more—we do not suppose that these prices could be realized for future delivery. Oats—Sales of car lots at 36@37c, and 38c, on spot, for good mixed to prime white—the stock in this market is said to be more reduced at present than for a long time. Corn—Limited supply of Corn, both ear and shelled, is also very small, and many dealers are troubled to fill their orders. Sales of shelled at 40@41c, on track, which is equal to 42 in elevator. Rye is quiet, and, in the absence of sales, we continue former quotations, 85@90.

HAY—The market is firm and prime timothy, spring, and 950@1 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues very quiet, and the market presents no new feature worthy of special notice. Coffee is still reported very much depressed and unsupported advance, but it is not moving very largely, which indicates that jobbers are not altogether satisfied with the situation, or have little apprehensive in regard to the future. Raw Sugars were reported firmer in New York on Tuesday, but with the exception of a slight improvement in regard to the future. Raw Sugars were reported firmer in New York on Tuesday, but with the exception of a slight improvement in regard to the future. Refined goods, which continue very dull, notwithstanding prices are as low as they have been at any time during the past year. There is continued good demand for New Orleans Molasses, but Syrups continue very dull. Carolina Rice is still quoted very firm.

SUGARS—Crushed, 13¼c; Granulated, 13¼c; Powdered, 13¼c; A. Coffee, 12¾c; B., 12¾c; Ex. C., 12¾c; C., 12¼c; Yellow, 11¾@12c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 20c; Fair, 21c; Good, 22c; Prime to choice, 23@24c; Roasted, 1s in packages, 26c; loose, 24@25c; Java, 30@32c.

SYRUPS—H & E. 55c; Maryland, 55c; B & E, 50c; Maple Flavor, 65c.

SPICES—Grain Ginger, 24c; Allspice, 20c; Nutmeg, $1.25; Cloves, 35c; Ginger, 25.

RICE—Carolina, 8¾@9¾c; Rangoon, 7¼@8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@75c.

HAY—The market for baled is still reported dull, with dealers generally seem to be easy, as there is little or no demand just now; however, prices remain unchanged, ranging from $27@28 for No. 1 timothy.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 38c per lb.

LARD OIL—Extra, 90c; No. 2, 80.

ONIONS—$2.50@3.25 per bbl.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.15@1.20 per cwt. Middlings, $1.30@1.35, according to quality. Corn Meal, $1.20@1.25.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

PELTS—Sheep Pelts, $1.00@1.35.

POULTRY—It is expected, as the holidays are over, that the demand will fall off somewhat, however, the supply is light and prices are maintained; dressed chickens, 11@12c. Ducks, 14@15; Turkeys, 16@18.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand, and we can report regular jobbing sales at 55@60 per bushel—the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 1 13¾c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7½c; Plain Shoulders, 6½c; Ribb Sides, 8½c; Clear Rib, 8¾c; Clear Sides, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 12c; Dried Beef, 13c. Mess Pork, $14.50. Hams and Sausage, 10c. Leaf Lard: in tres, 8½c; half bbls, 9¼c; pails, 10. Pigs' Feet: in half bbls, $4.75 in kegs, $2.40.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¾@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is quoted at $1.90@1.96, and Clover Seed, in demand, at $5.00@5.25.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8¼c.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 93@94 cents.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, January 2, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade on Monday and Tuesday was unusually active, and, notwithstanding there was an increased supply, as compared with the past two or three weeks, prices were fully sustained. Yesterday and to-day, however, under the influence of unfavorable advices from both New York and Buffalo together with the fact that the "run" is unusually heavy at Chicago, the market was very sluggish; prices fell off fully 25c per cwt., and the indications are that the business will continue dull during the balance of the week. There were not over half a dozen of buyers in attendance to-day, and these were, as usual in expected, in view of the adverse reports from New York, bearish, and besides, from most of them seemed to have about all they wanted, and, hence concessions from the price obtained early in the week had to be made in order to effect sales. To illustrate, there were several droves sold early in the week that would not have brought to-day within $3.50 per cwt. of the price then obtained, and the outlook generally is not very encouraging. Operators generally were disappointed in early receipts, as most of New York, and this, of course had a depressing effect; it was expected that the market would be quite active in consequence of the snow blockading many of the railroads; but notwithstanding, the supply came unusually large, the usual rush of driving up somewhat excited, at an advance of about one cent per lb, fell back half a cent at the close, and no section trade is reported as having been flat. Following is a partial report of some of the leading sales during the week:

	Ave. weight.	Prices
47 prime steers	1,380	6 65
51 fair steers	1,300	6 40
7 extra Ohio steers	1,350	6 75
7 prime Ohio steers	1,350	6 60
18 fair steers	1,120	5 50
6 extra steers	1,300	6 75
18 prime Ohio steers	1,400	6 60
18 good steers	1,175	5 80
36 fair steers	1,200	5 35
20 prime steers	1,067	6 00
21 common stock	1,075	4 50
90 fair Kentucky steers	1,200	5 80
40 fair Cherokees	1,100	5 00
18 coarse Ohio steers	1,100	5 00
18 prime Ohio steers	1,350	6 50
20 common cows and heifers	800	3 65
2 show bullocks	1,700	6 00

The indications at noon to-day, when we left the yards, were that the bulk of the business was over, but that some holders would be seen still further concessions, and it is probable that the most of the stock still remaining unsold, and there is considerable of it, will go on east in first hands.

SHEEP.

The arrivals thus have been fair, footing up to this time about 60 cars; trade was fairly active during Monday and Tuesday, but yesterday it commenced to drag, and to-day there remained about 15 cars unsold with no buyers, and prices may be quoted down 25 to 37½ cents per cwt. We quote some of the leading sales: Wm. Chesbrough purchased for shipment to New York by Henry Eirsman, in order to show the prices prevailing up until this time:

1 car combing wool 135 lbs	750
1 car " 114 lbs	600
3 cars " 115 lbs	600
8 cars fine wool 95 lbs	625
4 cars prime o wool 105 lbs	650
4 cars coarse wool 104 lbs	585
1 car rough coarse wool 104 lbs	525
1 car prime coarse wool 93 lbs	500
1 car fine wool, common 65 lbs	350
1 car fine wool 78 lbs	525

It is safe to state that the grades of sheep above quoted would not bring to-day within ½ to ¾ of a cent per lb. of the prices obtained when they were sold, and as in the case of cattle, it is likely that the most of those unsold will go on east in first hands, as buyers seem to have bought all they want for this week.

HOGS.

The arrivals continue comparatively light, and mostly common in point of quality; prime to fair Philadelphia hogs are scarce, in good demand, and at full prices, say from 4 to 4.10, while common and inferior stock are more than plenty, wanted at any price, hence; while good hogs are scarce, the supply of the scallawags is unusually large, and the indications are that the latter kind may be quoted at 3½@3¾, and very few changing hands. The York buyers have nearly all been out of the market since last Friday, and this, as a matter of course, is not without its effect in depressing the market for common stock.

Boston Wool Market.

[From the Shipping List.]

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The receipts of domestic for the week have been 1,884 bales, against 3,019 bales for the corresponding week in 1871, and 1,585 bales in 1870. The receipts of foreign have also been light. Supplies, it will be seen, are coming forward quite freely, and the interior will soon be completely cleared.

Manufacturers generally seem pretty much the same as noticed last week. Dealers generally report a quiet market, but the sales have again reached 1,000,000 lbs. Foreign and domestic. Notwithstanding the stormy weather yesterday, quite a large number of buyers were about. We have no change in rates for the better to report for yesterday, and continue to quote prime two-name paper at about 12 per cent. as the lowest. On call, money was in fair supply. Three to four months' paper, on first-class collaterals, was placed at 10@12 per cent., the latter being the prevailing rate. Strictly first-class commercial paper ruled at about same rates. On Government collaterals the usual description of paper went at 9@10 per cent. On the streets the rates were current from 12 to 18 per cent.

Michigan and Western Fleeces.—In Michigan and western fleeces nothing has been done the past week.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Soho Furnace.o.	19	Shoenberger B & Co.	14
Everson G & Co.	2	McKnight P & Co.o.	3
Isabella Furnace.o.	35		
Total			73

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. S. R. LESSEE.

Chess, Smith & Co.m.	2	Nimick & Co.m.	4
Caughey & H.m.	7	Carnagie K & Co.m.	1
Jones & Laughlin.m	7	J. Reamer	1
Everson. G & Co.m.	5		
Total			34

Lewis O & F.m	1	J. W. Porter.m	1
J. Reamer	1		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Nimick & Co.b			3

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 2, 1873.

The market for crude continues weak and considerably demoralized, and prices have still further declined; we now quote at $2.30 per bbl. at Parker, equal to about 3¾ cts. per gallon here, which is the lowest point it has touched, if we mistake not, for several years. Confidence seems to be weakening in regard to the ability of the combination to keep up the market, and it must be conceded that there is reason for it; for in the face of all that has been done with the point in view, prices have steadily declined until they have dropped down lower than they have been for several years. There seems to be no getting over the fact that there is too much oil; the production, it is asserted, is unusually large for this season of the year, stocks are reported unusually heavy, while on the other hand there is scarcely an average demand for the product; exporters have been almost entirely out of the market for sixty days past, and there is little or no demand from the home trade.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Ref. Co. 567 bbls to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Co. 200 bbls. to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 1008 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner, 200 bbs. to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Co. 50 bbls to J. R. McKee, New York.
C.C. Boggs & Co., 55 bbls. to D. F. Wright & Co., New York.
Jno. Spear & Co., 55 bbls. to Wm. Smith, New York.

Total	1992

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless O W. acct. R. W. Stevenson.	75
Brilliant O W. acct. Jos. Busbnell	849
Hutchinson O W. acct. B. S. Duncan.	682
Total	1599

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Market.

NEW YORK, January 2, 1873.

The money market shows no signs of abatement in stringency consequent upon the heavy interest disbursements incidental to the season, but rates, though lower than last week, are still strong. Considerable business was done at 7 per cent. gold, but there were transactions as high as 3-16, closing at ¼@¾ per day. The disbursements by the Government and corporations for January interest are estimated at about seventy-five millions, and will give a decided relief to the market after this week. Sterling was more active; 109¾@109¾ for long and 110⅝@110½ for short sight. Gold was weak, falling from 112¾ to 111¾. Loans 1-32 to flat for carrying. Clearances $35,000,000. Treasury disbursements $734,000. Government firm and very dull. There were no purchases by the Treasury. State bonds nominally steady. Stocks quiet and irregular. Pacific Mail opened at 73¾, rose to 74¾, and reacted to 73¾. New York Central sold down from 100¾ to 93¾. Erie advanced from 60¾ to 61¾, but reacted ¼ per cent. Western Union, after selling at 81@81¼, fell to 79¾. Rock Island and Hannibal and St. Joseph Central were higher early in the day, but lost the advance in the afternoon. Nearly all the leading operators are absent from the street, and the fluctuations to-day were made by a smaller class of speculators, the closing tone of the weakness being a consequence of the tightening of money in the afternoon. Among business changes on Wall street, Mr. Edward Washburn, well known in Cincinnati, retires from the firm of W. D. Moore & Co., and has become partner in the house of W. D. Whittemore & Co.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons '81 114¾, ex interest; 5-20's '62 112¾; '64 112¾; '65 113¾; new '65, 112¾, ex interest, do '67 113¾, ex interest; do '68 113¾, ex interest; new 5s, 111¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s 112¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 92¾, ex interest; Tennessee old 78¾; do new 78; Virginia new 50; do old 47; North Carolina old 39¾; do new 19.

STOCKS.—Canton 101; Western Union Telegraph Company 79¾; Quicksilver 46¾; Adams Express 69¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. 95¾; United States Express 78¾; Pacific Mail 73¾; New York Central 99¾; Erie 61¾; do preferred 76¾; Harlem 114; Northern Central 115; Lake Shore 87¾; Rock Island 109; Northwestern 82; do preferred 87¾; St. Paul 53¾; do preferred 77; Wabash 75¾; do preferred 85; Ft. Wayne 92; Chicago & Alton 111; do preferred 112; Ohio & Mississippi 48¾; Burlington & Quincy 92¾; Panama 36¾; Illinois Central 118; Union Pacific 37¾; Central Pacific ex. int. 99¾; Hartford & Erie 8¾.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 2.—A tight money market at the close of the year, when many bills become due, entirely put a stop to purchasing meats and soft weather, combine against brisk markets; cattle have arrived freely, 3,000 since Monday, and they move slowly at ¼@½c decline, or 9@11c for poor natives, 12@13c for Texas, and 12@13¾c for good to prime steers; 13 cars good Texan 5¾ cwt., sold at 10c; a lot of poor 4¾ cwt. Illinois, 8½c; 4 cars 6 cwt. 10½; 2 cars 6 cwt 9½; 2 cars good Ohio 6 cwt. 12@13¼. Stock not all sold. Sheep, 5,000, making 13,000 since Monday. Market dull, prices weaker; 7 cars good 10c lbs. Ohio selling 7; car scalawags 6½; 1 car choice, 120 lbs. Canada 8¾ car, 80 lbs; Mich. 134; fat sheep in fair demand. Hogs to-day only 3,000, making 11,800 since Monday; prices rather stronger, or 4¾@4¾c for live dressed, advancing to 5@6 for pigs, 6¾c for 160 lbs, 6c for 200 lbs, and 5¾@5¾c for heavy; western dressed selling at 6¼@6¾c, with few offerings.

BUFFALO, January 2.—Cattle to-day, including 25 cars to arrive, 744, making the supply for the week thus far 4,624, or 272 cars, against 88 cars same time last week; market slow at yesterday's rates, buyers and sellers standing apart ¼c to ½c; about 1,000 dispersed of yesterday and to-day; sales 445 Illinois steers, 1,063 to 1,397 lbs, at $5.25@6.80; 144 Ohio do, 1,033 to 1,298, at $5@6; 20 Ohio stockers, 985, at $4.35@; 159 Michigan steers, 1,040 to 1,321, at $5@5.50; 89 Texas do 1,013 to 1,114, at $4@4.25; 20 Cherokees do. 976 at $4.40; 18 Indiana cows and heifers 1,033 at $3.50; 30 Canada stockers 920 at $4.25. Sheep and lambs today 1,200, making total for week thus far 5,800, against 3,200 same time last week; market active, at ¼ advance on last week's closing rates; all offerings disposed of. Sales 366 Canada, sheep $5 to 5.25, lambs $5.75 to $6.50; 381 Canada sheep and lambs 98 to 119 at $6.75 @ $7; 53 Canada lambs 89, at $7; 120 Indiana sheep 95, at $6.00; 525 Michigan sheep 76 to 108, $6.50@6.87½; 1150 State sheep, 80 at $6.75; 55 Ohio sheep, 89 to 85, at $5.75@6.00. Hogs—receipts to-day 5,300, making a total for the week thus far of 16,000, against 20,500 for the same time last week; market active at 10@15c lower on last week's closing price; sales of 1,600 Ohio and Indiana hogs, 180 to 280, at $4.10@4.12½; 288 Ohio hogs, 170, at $4.15; 100 Ohio hogs, 250, at $4.10; 120 Ohio hogs, 190, at $4.15; 100 Ohio hogs, 200, at $4.20; all offerings were disposed of.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Cotton higher; middling uplands 20¾c.; sales of futures 9,350 bales; January 19¼c; February, 19¾@20c; March 20¼@20⅝c; April 20⅝@20¾c; May 21 1-16@21⅛c; June 21⅝@21⅝c. Flour a shade firmer with a fair demand; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5.75@6.25; common to good $6.85@7.10; good to choice $7.15@7.85. Rye flour quiet and firm at $4.70@5.60. Corn meal quiet. Whisky heavy; lower, at 96@97c; closing at 96c. Wheat a shade firmer, with a moderate export and speculative demand; receipts 24,000 bushels; No. 2 spring $1.07; amber State $1.90@1.92; quiet and firm. Barley more active; No. 3 western 92½@95c; No. 2 do. $1.00; Corn in moderate request; old mixed western, afloat, 66@66½c; do in store 66 new do 65@66c. Oats quiet and steady; new mixed western 46@49c; white 51c. Eggs firm; western 34@36c. Hops firm at 42@55c for 1872. Leather quiet at 28@31c; Orinoco 27c. Wool dull; pulled 64c. Provisions quiet and firm; Rio 18@19½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9½@9¾c; Cuba 9@9¾. Molasses dull; New Orleans 60@70c. Petroleum—crude 11c; refined 27½c. Turpentine quiet and firm at 59½@60c. Rice quiet. Freights—Metals firmer at $1.50. Beef quiet; mess $10@12; extra $12.00@13.50; hams dull at $26@32. Cut meats unchanged; middles quiet; long clear 6¾c; short clear 7¾c. Lard firmer; No. 1 to prime steam 7¾@7¾c; kettle 8@8 1-16. Butter steady; western 10@11c. Cheese dull at 11@14¼c.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 2—5 P. M.—Consols for money 91¾@91¾, and for account 91¾@91¾. American securities: 5-20s of '65, 92¾; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89¾; Erie 50¼. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £347,000. Tallow 44s 9d.

PARIS, January 2.—Rentes 83 francs 25 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 2.—Holiday in cotton markets. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s@12s 2d. Flour 30s. Corn 29s 9d. Pork 62s 6d. Beef 97s 6d. Cheese 63s. Cumberland middles 36s; short rib middles 35s. Refined petroleum 21¾s. Turpentine 44s.

ANTWERP, January 2.—Refined petroleum 53¾ francs.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—Cotton in light demand but holders firm; middling 18¾@19c. Flour in fair demand and market firm; superfine, $4.75@5.50; double extra, $6.50@6.75. Wheat less active but prices maintained; No. 2 spring, $1.24@1.25; No. 3 fall, $1.70. Corn firmer and a shade higher at 39¾@39½c. Oats firm at 26¾@27c. Barley quiet at 70c. Rye firm at 75c. Whisky dull at 92c. Dry salt meats—nothing doing. Boxed, short clear middles, 5¾@6¾c; shoulders, 4c; clear sides, 6c. Bacon—little doing; shoulders, 5c; clear rib sides, 7¾c; clear sides, 7¾c. Lard easier; good, 6¾@7c. Hogs quiet at $3.30@3.70. Cattle unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 1 spring $1.26; No. 2 do $1.22½ bid cash; No. 3 do $1.08. Corn in fair demand at lower rates, and closing firm; 31c cash, or seller January; rejected 29c. Oats quiet and weak; 24½c; white 32c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 67c. Barley dull and lower; fall No. 2 65¼c. Provisions: demand light, but holders firm. Mess pork nominally $11.55@11.40. Lard steady; 7c spot. Shoulders 5¾c; nothing doing in other meats. Dressed hogs dull and prices have declined; $4.30@4.35. Whisky quiet and weak at 89¼c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 2.—Flour firm with a good demand; western superfine $5.25@6.30; extra $6.75@8.00. Wheat dull; red western $1.80@1.90; amber western $1.85@2.00. Corn firm and scarce; mixed western 62c. Oats dull; mixed western 45@47c; white 50c. Rye quiet and firm at 85@90c. Provisions quiet and firm and unchanged. Western butter steady; choice roll 27c. Whisky quiet at 97c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., January 2.—Cotton firm, at 19¾c. Flour and grain unchanged. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Oils firm and unchanged. Mess pork, $12.00. Lard: kettle rendered 7¼@7½c; steam, 7 1-16@7½c. Bulk meats and bacon steady and unchanged. Green meats: hams, 7@9c. Hogs easier, at $3.70@3.85; principal sales, $3.80@3.85. Whisky firm, at 88c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 2.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat dull, and declined 2 @3c; No 1 white Michigan $1.68; amber do $1.68; No 1 red $1.68½. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; high mixed 37½c; low do 37½c or seller January; yellow 37½c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 32c; rejected 30½c. Dressed hogs $4.40@4.50.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—Flour: high grades active; other grades quiet and weak; superfine $4.50@5.50; extra $6.37½. Wheat firm and scarce; red $1.88@1.95; white $2.00@2.10. Rye active at 95c. Corn scarce, old yellow 64@65c; new 60@62c. Oats very dull; white 50c; mixed 47@47½c. Barley and malt unchanged. Whisky 88c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 2.—There was a very slow movement to-day in all departments of trade. The market for cotton and woolen fabrics is fairly unchanged. Most of the jobbers carry over small and well assorted stocks, and stocks in agents' hands are much smaller than usual at this season. Foreign goods are very dull.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.36; No 2 mixed $1.22. Oats dull and lower; No 2 26c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 33¾c. Rye dull and lower; No 1 70c. Barley dull and lower; fall No 2 70@74c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 2.—Wheat firm; white State $2.00. Corn dull at 60c. Barley unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car hay, Johnston & McF; 1 car 1 seed, Thomnson; 2 do shorts, Adams & K; 1 do do, [Hipsley; 2 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 15 cases tobacco R & W Jenkinson; 1 car lumber, Mullen & Co; 1 do do, Reed Bros; 1 bbl lumber; 25 bxs soap, S Moon; 50 bbls apples, C A Inman; 83 bds hides, 8 bbls tallow, C Eckert; 1 car hay, Long Snowden; 1 pkg butter, W S Wood; 1 car rye, Guckenheimer Bro; 2 do hay, M Weil & Co; 2 cars hay, Smith & S; 2 cars staves, A Albrecht; 3 bbls poultry, R Carson; 1 car hay, B Knox & Son; 149 bbls apples, B T Blackburn; 1 car hay, J Geddis; 6 bbls clay, Jos Craig; 6 doz brooms, Jas Lockhart; 3 do do, J J Bell; 3 do do, I Forrest.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car iron, W M Stone; 1 do o bbls, Waring & K; 1 do do, Cullum & H; 1 do do, Reed Bros; 1 do do, G A Mondorff; 1 bx f fish, J Culley; 26 pails tobacco, Wm Lang & Co; 9 bxs crows, H P Burger; 15 cases tobacco, J Fullerton; 7 bbls beer, J Kessler, 10 cases tobacco, Long & Co; 10 do do, Dilworth & Bro; 1 bbl whiskey, Scobin R & S; 300 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 25 bbls apples, E Engle; 1 case cigars, T C Jenkins; 1 do do, A Kirkpatrick; 2 d bags, Dilworth & Bro; 9 pkgs butter, H Rea.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—16 cars coal, S M Kier; 45 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 41 do do, Sable Coal Co; 5 do tar, C C Beggs; 2 cars staves, Dilworth P & Co; 5 pkgs poultry, Jas O'Brien; 4 cars hay, Caughey & Co; 1 car salt, Conrad old iron, T Briggs; 10 rolls leather, Graham & S.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car hay, J Meek; 1 do do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do barley, Pier D & Co; 1 do do, P Duff & Son; 21 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 1 car corn, Hitchcock M & Co; 25 bds paper, Hostetter & Co; 1 car bds tobacco, J Wilson & Son; 1 car hay, Thomas McMichael; 1 bbl sugar, 7 bbls molasses, Dilworth & Bro; 10 bbls sugar, Lenhart & Co; 1 bales hay, H J McCracken; 3 trcs shoulders; J. P. Hannis & Co; 3 do do, 25 bbls pigs feet; Hill & Co; 25 bgs d peaches, W H Graff; 15 bbls do, Curry & Hill; 20 do, Kramer & V; 10 bbls sugar, J Wilson & Son; 40 bales hay, W H Graff; 14 do flax, Pepper C G Hussey & Co; 34 bbls molasses, J Flynn.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—Shipp'gs, H R McClelland & Co; 22 bgs apples, J J Pettitt; 1 bbl butter, 1 do eggs, J S Dilworth; 10 do apples, P Duff & Son; 1 car bedding, Gregg on veneered diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. jan1:d:W

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1835 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of lectures delivered at the Museum of Anatomy, No. 1835 Filbert street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole forming a most humorous interesting case of actual practice. The interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps. Address

DRS

...NEWS.

...id for ...ostage.—Hon. Edgar ...sworth, Pa., 3; Capt. J. E. Barbour Frank...lin, Pa., 3; Hon. J. Shaffer, Elizabeth, Pa., 3; F. ...A. Phil...s, Corry, Pa., 3; Sisters of Mercy, St. ...th, Pa., 1; Adam McHattie, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2; Samuel Strub, Toledo, Ohio, 5.

Pardoned.

Tom King, the counterfeiter, was pardoned yesterday by the President, on the recommendation of District Attorney Swoope. In 1867 he was sentenced fifteen years to the Western Penitentiary for counterfeiting, and in consideration of his having given information by which the Government came into the possession of the counterfeiting plates, and a number of persons convicted, he was pardoned after having served six years of his sentence.

The South Side Police.

The policemen lately appointed for the South Side districts were expected to be detailed for duty on New Year's day, but as their beats and patrols could not be located, the Mayor has ordered them to report for duty at noon on Saturday. The men were generally all sworn in yesterday and the remainder will be during to-day. The uniforms for the additional force are not quite ready, and they will appear in citizen's dress for the present.

Monthly Letter Carriers Report.

Following is a report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Letter Carriers for the month of December:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail Letters	159,374	99,842
Drop Letters	40,383	16,746
Newspapers	61,491	5,279
Totals	240,395	121,186

The last collection from the lamp post boxes is made at seven o'clock in the evening.

Anthracite Coal.

By reference to a card elsewhere it will be seen that the firm of Bingham & Cassel has been succeeded by Mr. C. G. Cassel, who will hereafter take charge of the business. Mr. Cassel is already well known to patrons of the old firm and he proposes to maintain its reputation by assiduous attention to the wants of his patrons. He enjoys the best facilities for supplying Anthracite coal to patrons, and guarantees to give them as good an article for as low a price as has ever been done heretofore, or can now be done by any firm in the city. We commend him to the patronage of our readers. His establishment is at 364 and 370 Penn avenue.

An Apple that is an Apple.

We don't know how, sufficiently, to thank our attentive correspondent, Mr. Frank McElvey, at Enon Valley, for his New Year gift of an apple so much larger than we ever have seen before, that we suspect it has been growing ever since one of its kind was housed in the garden of Eden. It weighed, were pulled, thirty-two ounces, and measured five and three-fourth inches in diameter, about seventeen inches in circumference. We defer tasting it until we gather enough of friends with whom to make a feast. We doubt not its intrinsic qualities are in full proportion to its size. It is the most wonderful apple grown on the farm of Mr. John Duff, near Darlington, Beaver county. Who can beat it?

Partial Financial Return of the County Officers.

Following are partial returns from county officers for the year just closed: Sheriff Fleming, fees of office, $31,760.47; for Sheriff's advertising, $4,912.40; Prothonotary Ross' fees, $21,071.24; Recorder Hunter's fees, $40,411.85; Clerk Hiland, (Orphans' Court), $3,062.41.88; Clerk Brown, (Quarter Sessions), $10,196.96; Register Gray's fees, $5,845.02; District Attorney Bayne's fees, $6,277.25; Coroner West, $2,220.00.

The Coroner made his own salary and $220 for the county. The District Attorney made his salary—$4,000—and$4,800 for the county. Mr. Hiland, Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Register Gray, Clerk Brown, Recorder Hunter, and Sheriff Fleming did not come under the fee bill.

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The Weather Up the Allegheny.

Our friend the meteorological observer for the Smithsonian Institute at Franklin, will accept our thanks for the following record:

We gather the following Meteorological items for the month of December, from the observations made at Franklin, for the Smithsonian Institution:—maximum temperature, 43°; minimum, 27°; range of thermometer, 50°; coldest day, 22nd, mean 2.66°; warmest day, 1st, mean 39.33°; month, 20.69°; snow fall, 24.50 inches; rain and melted snow, 3.05 inches; mean cloudiness, 80.75.

The temperature as compared with the same month for five years past was 5.27° colder than the average.

The following are the means since 1867: Dec. 1867, mean 26.54°, coldest day—1.66°. Dec. 1868, mean 24.73°, coldest day—8.66°. Dec. 1869, mean 31.12°, coldest day—19.33° Dec. 1870, mean 27.96°, coldest day—4.66° Dec. 1871, mean 24.79°, coldest day—3.00° Dec. 1872, mean 20.69°, coldest day—2.66°

Final Meeting of the Police Committee.

The Police Committee of Councils meeting which was to have been held on Tuesday to settle up the final business of the session was not held, no quorum being present. The Committee met again on Wednesday morning and approved all the Mayor's appointments for the additional police, save one name, which he had temporarily withdrawn for further consideration. The Committee also signed the pay-roll, though not without some explanations being made. Some of the members who had been on duty on the afternoon, in looking over the pay-roll found that the policemen who have been on duty on the Southside, were put down on the roll for half a dollar a day extra pay. They required an explanation, but the Mayor and Chief Murphy could only learn that these men had done extra duty. Yesterday the Mayor explained the matter by stating that the men went on duty at 6 o'clock and remained on until 12, to take care of the lamps, etc., requiring this additional time. He had therefore allowed them a quarter of a day extra in making up the roll. His explanation was accepted and ratified, and the pay-roll signed.

Arrest of a Mail Robber.

Officer Pender, of the United States service, arrived yesterday in the city, from Sharon, Mercer county, having in charge a young man named Samuel Williams, who is charged with robbering and mutilating letters in the Sharon postoffice. It is alleged that numerous money letters have been missed from the office, and that others were found to have been opened just enough to allow a person to see whether or not they contained money. Young Williams is a nephew of the postmaster, who is charged with being the guilty party. He had a preliminary hearing before Commissioner McCandless this morning, and was committed to jail for a further hearing on Saturday next.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning a hearing was had in the *habeas corpus* case of Adam Bubenheimer as relator, and Lieutenant Rogers U. S. A. as respondent. A writ was issued on Tuesday last by Judge McCandless, on application of a friend of the relating Lieut. Rogers to produce in court the body of Henry Bubenheimer, held in his custody.

Lieutenant Rodgers appeared in Court with the prisoner, and in response to the writ, answered that he was legally detained by the military authorities. District Attorney Swoope, who appeared for the Government, raised the point that the prisoner was held as a deserter from the United States army, and that he was consequently subject to the trial under the military authorities, and that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case. Mr. Swoope stated that the prisoner had enlisted in the city last August, had been sent to St. Louis, subsequently deserted and was arrested as a deserter at Mansfield a few days since. Mr. Fetterman, who appeared for relator, opposed the grounds taken, the Court sustained the point raised by the District Attorney and dismissed the case at the cost of the relator.

RUMORED DROWING.

A Man Goes Down Into a Hole in the Ice Within Reach of Help.

Mayor Callow received information yesterday morning, that an unknown man had been drowned in the Allegheny river, about ten o'clock on Wednesday night, just above the railroad bridge. A headworks watchman in the neighborhood heard his cries, but was afraid to go to the rescue as he was afraid it was a fight. He went back for a revolver and then returned to the scene. He still heard the cries, and went to the bank of the river, where he saw a man in a hole in the ice, and heard him praying in German, a few minutes after, he went down. His body was not recovered.

CHURCH ROBBERY.

St. Peters Episcopal the Victim this Time.

...thieves seem to be unusually plenty ...very few days elapse that ...ified; why the ...newhat unac...sham, the ...orner of ...

...works. ...Committee ...re...

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Winding Up the Business of the Year.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

The Management of the City's Business During the Past Year—The Last Meeting—An Interesting Record for Citizens.

Allegheny Councils held a final meeting last evening to close up business for 1872.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
J. E. OXLEY.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at half-past seven o'clock by President McBrier, the following members being present: Messrs. Bollaldo, Cochran, Hackenthe, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, Alexander Patterson, J. C. Patterson, Riddle, Scheyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, Thompson, James McBrier, President.

Clerk Oxley read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved.

Mr. COCHRAN presented a petition in references to the extension of Federal street. Referred to Survey Committee.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. RIDDLE then presented the monthly report of the Controller, which shows the expenditures during the month to be $32,587.06. Report accepted and filed.

M. RIDDLE, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, presented a monthly report and a resolution for the payment of $42.50 to A. C. and M. Silverman, being an overcharge in the assessments made upon their property for the opening of Buena Vista street—the viewers having charged them with seventeen feet of property that belonged to other parties.

Report received and resolution adopted.

CONTROLLER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. RIDDLE also presented the annual report of Controller BOOK, as follows:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the city ordinance, prescribing the duties of this office, I have the honor of presenting herewith, for your examination and approval, the Eighth Annual Report of the Financial Department of the city government, exhibiting, in a condensed form, the receipts and expenditures of the corporation during the fiscal year ending December 31, 1872. I also statement showing the financial condition of the city at the above date:

As shown by the last annual report of the total bonded indebtedness of the city was $958,500.00.

There has been issued during the present year in pursuance of city ordinances, and under the direction of the Committee on Finance, $212,500.00 bonds, while we have during the same period redeemed and cancelled $38,000, reducing the debt during the year $174,500, as shown by accompanying statement. The total bonded indebtedness of the city at the close of this year is $1,161,000.00.

BONDS ISSUED IN 1872.

Bonds for water extension	$148,000 00
Bonds for Park improvements	53,000 00
Sewerage Bonds for payment of City's portion main sewers	21,500 00
Total	$212,500 00

The increased indebtedness of the city has been caused mainly by the issuing of bonds for new water works and Water Extension, Park and sewerage purposes.

The receipts of the year have not been as large as that of last year, neither have the expenditures been as great.

During the year a number of the committees exceeded their appropriations. To some extent this is unavoidable, but your Controller would recommend that the chairmen of the different committees would materially remedy this irregularity by confining as far as possible all expenditures to legitimate needs and the scope of their appropriations.

Your Controller is gratified to note that notwithstanding the unsettled financial condition of the country, consequent upon an excited Presidential contest, our credit has been unimpaired, our bonds having all been sold at par. Much of this success is due to the ability and intelligent management of the finances of the city, by the members of the Finance Committee, to whom I take this occasion of expressing my thanks for their pleasant co-operation in all matters of official intercourse.

It would perhaps be proper before concluding this report for me to state that the labors of this office, although continually increasing with the increased growth and business of the city, have been materially lessened by the kind cooperation of the different officials representing the different departments of the City Government.

The following condensed statements exhibits the receipts and disbursements:

Balance on hand at last report....$ 47,077.97
Receipts from all sources.....865,966.74

Total receipts.....913,044.71
Gross expenditure.....898,979.23

$ 14,065.48

For the sources of revenue and expenditure see the Treasurer's finance sheet.

Respectfully,
JAMES BROWN, Controller.

Report received and filed and ordered to be printed.

Also, a schedule from Treasurer Macferron, showing receipts and expenditures during the year in detail, which in the aggregate is contained in the Controller's annual report. It was received and filed.

REPORT OF THE SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN, from the Committee on Surveys, presented a monthly report, adverse to the opening of Fayette street to the river; favorable to the opening of Hopkin's alley and adverse to the report of the viewers on opening Hughes alley. The committee also reported an ordinance repealing the ordinance for the opening of Spruce alley. Received and filed.

REPORT OF STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, Chairman of the Street Committee, submitted their annual report, from which it appears that the total number of streets and alleys graded and paved during the year is 41—length in miles, 6; cost, $1.4,611.42. The city now has a total of 64 4-10 miles of streets improved, at a total cost of $1,442,455.64. The length of sewers constructed during 1872 was 2 7-10 miles; cost, $66,598.08. The city has now 16 33-100 miles of sewers, at an aggregate cost of $868,695 12. The cost of cleaning and repairing streets during the year was $30,617.24; and the following streets have been macadamized: The report also makes reference to the West End sewer improvement, and says it is not likely further action will be taken unless additional appropriation is procured. It is a desirable improvement, and will be made in time anyhow. The report also refers to the survey of that portion of the New Brighton road lying within the city limits, which is being made for the general benefit of property owners and the city; also, to the Troy Hill improvement, and the letting of the contract to Messrs. McNaugher & Co., for the improvements—which does not include the damages to property. The entire expense will be about $10,000. In the matter of the Lowrie street extension, the Committee report that viewers are at work on the part which carries the street to the street line, and that the contract will be let as soon as they make their report. Federal street extension, it is stated, "hangs fire" until Common Council take action. The ordinance has passed Select Council, but there is a disagreement in regard to the grade, and it may be greatly retarded. The Committee rather prefer a low grade, provided it is the intention to make the road a desirable one in grade and width, and the payment of damages for such property as will thereby be damaged.

Buena Vista street extension has been decided upon, the contract let, and will be completed some time luring 1873.

The report concludes, "in summing up the labors of your Committee, it is especially gratifying to know that while hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in improvements under our directions, the burden has been cheerfully borne by our citizens, and what is more agreeable to our feelings is, that no citizen has been despoiled of his property by being too heavy for him to bear without sacrifice."

The report is accompanied by Street Commissioner Megraw's schedules, embodied in the report, with the exception of one, showing collections of $3,497.31, on old assessments for grading and paving, leaving a remnant of $1,946.52.

Mr. PATTERSON also presented the monthly report of the Street Commissioner, reporting adversely to grading Steep street; reporting in favor of vacating a strip of ground, known as Buena Vista street, and the following resolution:

Resolved, That the consent of Council be and it is hereby given to the vacation of that portion of street shown on maps as the Eastern Continuation of Norman street, from Buena Vista street to the Perrysville Plank Road.

The Committee report adversely to modifying the assessment on certain property on Warren street. The Committee also reported a resolution instructing an abatement in the assessment on Fred. Lang's for improving Turner alley; also an ordinance for the appointment of viewers to assess damages to Jesse Sutton's property for a sewer passing through the same.

The same gentleman also presented the annual report of the City Engineer:

This report gave a detailed statistical statement of all the street improvements and the cost of the same during the year, together with recommendations for the year. As its main figures, however, have been touched upon in the Street Committee's report, and our columns are extraordinarily crowded this morning, we are compelled to dismiss it with a reference here, but may possibly refer to it again.

Also the annual report of the City Solicitor Rodgers, showing the litigation conducted for the city during the past year, and in which it is reported. Received and ordered to be

...Committee ...re...

The Committee further calls attention to the fact that this needed improvement, will only,—as was expected—be a temporary relief and recommends that some measures be taken looking toward a change of the works and erection of new ones to meet the demands of the future. The annexation of Sharsburg, Etna, and Millvale would in all probability soon be consummated. The Committee therefore in view of these facts had appointed a sub-Committee to ascertain a site for a new basin and report cost, etc., and though this Committee had not formally reported, valuable data had been secured, which would be reported to Councils perhaps early in the ensuing year. The Committee further called attention to the scarcity of fire plugs and recommend a large increase. The improvement in the enlargement of Spring Garden avenue main was also referred to, and that under way on Rebecca street. The cost of Rebecca street main was estimated at $20,000. The report of the Committee in conclusion refers with regret to the retirement of Mr. Wettach as chairman of the Committee and presents the following:

Resolved, That in the retirement of Mr. Wettach, member of Council for the Seventh ward, whose term expires with the Council, the Council has lost a valuable member, and the Committee a Chairman whose place will be difficult to fill—his long and valuable services in that capacity making him familiar with the Water Department.

Resolved, Therefore that the thanks of this Council are due and are hereby extended to him in consideration thereof.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK also presented the report of Superintendent Paul, of the Water Works, from which the following extracts are taken:

Pumping expenses for the year	$19,267.61
Expenses of laying water pipe	39,170.31
	58,437.92
Expended on new Water Works	68,726.17
Expended on Troy Hill tank	7447.53
Total	76,173.70
	$134,611.62

The running time of the works amounted to 467 days, of ten hours each—50 days over last year. The increase was owing to the new sewers, statistics showing that the greater the number of sewer connections the greater amount of water used, to keep pipes clear and sewer odors from water-closet pipes, &c., &c. The Superintendent suggests that a water meter be put in each house, having a sewer communication.

During the year, 14,882 feet of pipe were laid, being nearly three miles of pipe. Attention is also called to the fact that a portion of the city requiring water will soon be without, unless a new basin is procured, as the present one is neither large enough to supply all demands, nor properly located to supply to the "rising grounds" of the city.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK also presented the monthly report of the Water Committee, recommending an increase to the salary of Superintendent Paul to the amount of $500, to pay him for hire paid during the past year, and also an advance of the salary hereafter to $2,500, and the Assessor of Water Rents at $1,500—the increase in the latter to be in lieu of all other assistance heretofore allowed.

STATISTICS OF THE CITY'S GROWTH.

Accompanying the Report of the Committee on Water, was the Report of the Assessor of Water Rents, as follows:

Gentlemen:—The following detailed report is respectfully furnished for your information in regard to the Assessment of Water Rents, for the year 1872:

7870 Dwellings with and without stores	$ 91,724 52
44 Dwellings with bakeries	510.00
195 Miscellaneous workshops	1,200.00
30 Public and private schools	160.00
3 Seminaries	120.00
6 Public Halls	40.00
3 Cotton Mills	970.00
1 Woolen Mill	250.00
6 Saw Mills	383.00
15 Planing Mills, sash and door manufactories	710.00
9 Foundries	450.00
1 Car wheel Foundry	60.00
1 Locomotive manufactory	200.00
2 Flour Mills	145.00
5 White lead, oil, and paint mills	1,260.00
8 Dye Houses	150.00
6 Tanneries	160.00
9 Cabinet and Turning Shops	340.00
1 Steel Factory and 8 Machine Shops	250.00
8 Breweries with Beer Halls	810.00
2 Salt Works	50.00
4 Tanneries with Cattle yards	410.00
12 Cattle and Hog yards	510.00
44 Slaughter Houses	500.00
4 Livery Stables	150.00
3 Railway Stations	145.00
5 Wagon, Carriage and Plow Works	300.00
2 Railway Shops and Engine Houses	1550.00
8 Soap and Candle Factories	310.00
Western Penitentiary	1200.00
320 Hose for Pavements and Lawns	810.00
3 Vinegar Manufactories	75.00
1 Bolt and Nut Manufactory	37.50
2 Malleable Iron Foundries	230.00
2 Casket and Coffin Factories	120.00
1 Glue Factory	300.00
1000 Horses, Carriages and Buggies	1700.00
244 Cows	183.00
2 Street Railroads	159.86
	108,972.38

RECAPITULATION.

Wards.	1st Assessment.	2nd Assessment.
1	12,589 80	299 10
2	19,116 60	329 00
3	19,625 50	168 15
4	21,230 60	31 50
5	10,528 60	268 85
6	16,328 60	207 85
7	5,546 30	815 57
8	3,602 70	41 85
9	2,907 28	48 00
	$106,774 51	$2,207 87
		$108,972 38
Assessments for building purposes		800 00
Amount by meter for 1st and 2d quarter		3,495 87
Estimated by meter for 3d and 4th quarter		3,470 00
		7,765 87
Add miscellaneous assessments as above		108,972 38
Grand total		$116,738 25

The assessments by meter are on 12 tanneries, 11 breweries, 2 cotton factories, 1 woolen mill, 2 railroad shops, 1 street railway stable, 3 foundries, 1 livery stable and gas works, in addition to the above mentioned factories, brewers, &c., &c. There are 4 rolling mills, 2 blast furnaces, 2 oil refineries, 1 turning shop, 1 railroad rail mill, 2 saw mills, 1 foundry, 1 white lead works, that do not use hydrant water.

There are 11,040 families that now use hydrant water, an increase of 500 families over last year. The increase is mainly in the Seventh ward, in the Troy Hill district. As regards an ample supply of pure, palatable soft water, the Park and supply to Troy Hill may be considered a complete success, and the Water Committee and Councils may justly feel proud of the grateful appreciation in which the improvement is regarded by the people in the district.

There have been erected this year, within reach of the hydrant water, 196 brick houses, generally large and complete in their appointments. The frames, of course, are small, of which there some fifty. Thirty or forty new dwellings are above the reach of the present city water. Owing to the late epidemic among the horses, and the early severe weather, there are very few of the new houses ready for occupancy, and scarcely any of them will be tenanted before spring, hence the second assessment is much below which it would be reasonable to expect.

Thankful for the kindly courtesy and competency of the Committee on Water Councils, and our city officials and assistants, I respectfully submit this report.

DAVID CORNELIUS.

Received and ordered to be printed.

Report received and resolution so amended as to fix the addition to the salary of the Superintendent of Water at $2500 instead of $2500, was then read and laid over—the Chair deciding it had not been supported by a two-thirds vote. The ordinance to make the salary $2,500 hereafter, was finally passed.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the ordinance increasing the salary of the Street Commissioner to $1,700, which after some discussion was read and laid on the table.

Mr. RIDDLE presented a resolution to increase the salary of the Chief Engineer, but subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. MEGRAW, chairman of the Committee on Police, offered a monthly report, accompanied by ordinance fixing the salary of the Chief of Police, and defining the duties of the office. That official to be chosen by the Mayor and approved by the Committee. Report received and ordinance laid on table.

Mr. SCHEYER offered an ordinance extending the official term of the Treasurer, Comptroller, Engineer, Solicitor, Assessor, and Chief Engineer to three years. The gentleman explained that he offered the ordinance, not that it distinctly met his views, but because he had been requested to bring the matter up in Council.

Mr. MEGRAW moved to lay the ordinance on the table. Carried.

Mr. HECKESTINE offered the plan of Troy Hill, which was approved. Also, an ordinance to repeal an ordinance, passed some time ago, for the widening of Spruce alley. After considerable discussion the ordinance was withdrawn.

The rules were now suspended—the hour being ten o'clock—in order that business might be continued.

Mr. MCBRIER (Mr. Smith in the chair) wished to correct an error which he had made in ruling on the vote in reference to granting Mr. Paul $250 addition to his salary. The chair ruled that it had not passed by the required two-thirds vote, but now discovered that it had been passed by a vote of 9 to 4. He desired to correct the mistake, and as he understood it the resolution was passed finally.

Mr. RIDDLE raised the point of order that after the Chair had made a decision and no objection was made that it could not be taken up unless by a reconsideration of their action—that a decision of the Chair could not be altered by such a summary process.

The Chair decided that the point of order was not well taken, and that the resolution could be taken up at any time after the error was discussed, without a reconsideration. The resolution was accordingly before Council for final action.

A vote was taken when the resolution was laid over.

Mr. THOMPSON opposed a resolution instructing the Solicitor to prepare such legislative acts as would authorize Councils to open and widen Fayette street to correspond with that portion of said street east of Beaver Avenue; also to vacate such portion of Spruce alley as may interfere with the opening of said street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Business from Common Council was then taken up, and concurrences had in all business not otherwise noted.

THANKFULNESS.

Mr. RIDDLE offered a resolution of thanks to President McBrier for the faithfulness and impartiality and courtesy that had characterized him as a presiding officer during the ...

...as passed unanimously.

...ved a vote of thanks to Clerk ...ber in which he had discharged ...d unanimously.

...that Councils were ready to ...well addresses from retiring ...o gentlemen indicated, perhaps ...e solemnity of the hour, de-

...sired to be excused—a request which was granted, and Council adjourned at eleven o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President.
R. DILWORTH.....Clerk.

Called to order at the usual hour. Present—Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Cooke, Drexl, Gault, Hunker, Hastings, Jones, Knox, Rigby, Stedefond, Wettach, Walter.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. HASTINGS presented a remonstrance against a sewer on Orchard alley, Third ward. Referred.

Mr. STEDEFOND, petition for the extension of Federal street from its present terminus to the Perrysville Plank Road.

Referred to Survey Committee.

The chair, a remonstrance against any grade on the street less than ten feet to the hundred. Similarly referred.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. HASTINGS, Chairman of the Committee on Fire Engines, presented their annual report, first making reference for detail of figures to the Chief Engineer's report, and then stating that the lot for the proposed engine house in the Ninth ward has been purchased, the contract for building it let, and some progress made in its erection. The Committee recommend the purchase of a new hose apparatus, and demand that some action be taken to provide the Columbia Engine Company with a suitable house, either by the erection of the proposed new central headquarters, in the First ward square of the Diamond or by some other plan approve of the proposition to put a hose apparatus on Troy Hill, and increase the number of fire plugs; again urge the importance of putting up a Central Fire Alarm Bell, and finally conclude with congratulations on the complete condition of the Fire Alarm and Fire Department—due in large measure to Superintendents McCandless and Crow.

Accompanying is the report of the Committee for the month of December, recommending that the power of electing a Superintendent of the fire alarm be transferred from Councils to the Committee.

Chief Engineer Crows report contained a tabular statement showing the expenditures during the year to have been $39,533.58, an increase over last year which might be explained from the fact that the engineer's salary had been increased, and the Good Will engine in service all the year, &c., &c.

The engineer then gives a detailed statement of the workings and conditions of the department, showing it to be in excellent condition. There has been no increase since last year, except in the matter of hose, of which 3,000 feet of carbolized rubber has been purchased. The plan adopted in designating engines for certain districts has been found to work admirably in saving of wear and tear on machinery and horse flesh.

During the prevalence of the epizootic all the horses were sick, but only two died, and the remainder have fully recovered. No very extensive conflagrations occurred during the year: the loss has been $136,220, on which there was an insurance of $106.90. The Chief Engineer concludes by recommending the extension of the department to the Troy Hill, stationing a hose company there, putting in new fire plugs, &c.

MARKET RECEIPTS.

Mr. KNOX, Chairman of the Committee on Markets, presented their annual report showing the following receipts:

Clerk of Markets	$15,964 95
Second ward Scales	4,180 04
Diamond Scales	2,320 03
Fourth ward Scales	235 58
Total	$22,700 40

A comparison with previous years shows:

	1871.	1872.
Markets	$15,909 40	$15,964 95
Second ward Scales	3,896 98	4,180 04
Diamond Scales	3,044 24	2,320 03
Fourth ward Scales	99 20	235 58

It will thus be seen that the receipts show an increase over 1871, except in the case of the Diamond markets. The decrease of $724 20 from this source is mainly attributable to the short crops of hay together with the interruption to the ferry at Sharpsburg. The receipts from the markets would have shown a much larger advance over last year, but for the same cause, the horse disease, and the additional fact that several of the stalls were not rented at all.

The annual report then closes with a thoughtful reference upon the efficiency and integrity with which Mr. Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Markets, has discharged his duty, and regretting his determination to retire from official life. In reference thereto the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the Clerk of Council certify to Mr. Dallas so much of this report and resolutions as refer to him, under the seal of the city. Received and resolution adopted.

Mr. KNOX also presented the monthly report of the Committee showing the following receipts:

Clerk of Markets	$718.15
Second ward scales	389.64
Diamond scales	304.11
Fourth ward scales	22.23
	$1,414.13

Received and filed.

Mr. SMITH Chairmen of the Committee on Wharves and Landings, submitted an annual report, showing receipts and expenditures as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Eastern District	$1,755.00
Western District	2,137.65
	3,892.65

EXPENDITURES.

Payments to date	$2,773.36
Balance appropriation on hand	2,226.64

This shows an increase of $67 in receipts, and a decrease of $1,360.04 in expenditures over last year. During the year 600 feet have been made, 500 of which is below the Suspension Bridge, and 100 below the Hand-street. The Committee in conclusion, recommended the payment to Messrs. Lindsay & Co., balance of $1,000 due them to the salary given last year, and also recommends that hereafter, the per centage on collections by them, be 3½ instead of 2½ per cent. Received and filed. Accommodation adopted and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. BROWN, Chairman of the Committee on Gas, presented their annual report, showing the expenditures for gas used by the city in the public lamps, city hall, engine houses, &c., as $21,884.61. The report also refers to the bill for the public street lamps. During the year 113 new posts had been put up, making in all 741. The average expense for each lamp's supply of gas was $21.66. The appropriation for gas fell short about $5,000. During the year 96 new lamps were erected in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards. The Committee again call the attention of the Mayor to the inefficiency of the lamps are put out by the police too early in the morning. The committee also refer to the proposed purchase of the gas works, and are of the opinion that the city should own the works and supply citizens with gas, just as does in the case of water.

THE POOR FARM.

Mr. MCNEILL, Chairman of the Committee on Poor Farm, made a report preparatory to the annual report of the officers of the Poor Board, setting forth their satisfaction with the manner in which affairs in connection with the old and new Poor House had been managed.

Mr. MCNEILL also presented the annual report of the Poor Board of Poor Directors. They reported that the average number of persons maintained at the Poor Farm during the year 29 insane and 90 sane.

The total expenses incurred at the Farm were $8,944.44, showing an average yearly cost of $75.17, or $1.45 per week. The amount of outdoor relief distributed from the office was increased during the year $883.59. There has been collected, during the year, for the board $3,527.87, and there is still due $790.23, from non-resident and resident paupers, which will be collected within the month.

The total amount of sale of lots at the old farm at Millvale is $180,000, and there will be realized $75,000 from the land yet remaining thereafter, making an aggregate total of $255,000 that will be realized from an investment of $11,000 twenty-seven years ago. The Board has borrowed $20,000 for six months and under to carry out the improvements at the new farm. The new poor house will be ready for occupancy in July or August. The estimated cost of the building amounts to $114,e 386.29, but the amount of the estimate has been exceeded by $4,489.98, for extra work done, making a total amount of contracts awarded 128.62. Amount yet due ..... paid to date, $103,... 65.

The report of the steward at the farm accompanies the above, but the substance is given in the report. The per capita is stated at $3.50. B. B. Smith shows that there were twenty deaths at the farm during the year—the total number of insane admitted at the farm is 32, of this number 10 improved and 3 died. He made 125 visits to the home during the year.

Report received, and resolutions passed. An dual report ordered to be printed.

Mr. HASTINGS moved a vote of thanks to President Slack for his urbanity and efficiency in the discharge of his official duties the past year. Carried unanimously. Mr. Slack neatly acknowledged the compliment.

Also a vote of thanks to the retiring members for their services. Passed; also thanks to the Clerk, Mr. Dilworthand Messenger Husselbagh.

SANITARY.

Mr. WALTERS presented the annual report of the Committee on Health, in which they refer to the unsettled condition of affairs referred to them, and the trouble in getting them regulated. Finally matters were gotten into smooth working order, and everything was now in a satisfactory state. The bills paid to plumbers, including the old ones contracted by the old Board, aggregate $6,370.06, leaving a balance in their treasury of $5,831.36. The total amount of bills contracted by the committee was $3,190.17.

Accompanying the report was the annual report of Health Officer Hoch, showing 424 nuisances abated during the year, together with a large amount of produce in the markets during the summer. There were twenty cases of small-pox reported in the city, eleven of which were sent to the hospital; one of them proved fatal. The hospital was opened May 13th, and remained open until July 17th, from which time there had been no occasion for keeping it open. The number of deaths reported at the Health Officer's was 584, of which 325 were males and 249 females. There was received for permits $176 during the year.

Reports received and ordered to be printed.

THE PARKS.

The Report of the Park Commission was also read, showing expenditures of $43,693 during the past year, making the whole expenditures to January 1st, 1873, $252,240.50.

Received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. RIGBY offered a resolution for water main on —— street; referred to Water Committee. Also, for opening of Webster street through Park to Sherman avenue. Referred to Park Commission. The draft of an act to authorize the assessment of property for re-grading and repaving streets and alleys. Referred to Street Committee.

Business from S. C. was taken up and concurrences had in all old and new business except as follows: Ordinance for extension of Federal street, S. C. passed, C. C. laid over; resolution for clock, C. C. had passed, S. C. non-concurred; C. C. adhered and asked committee of conference. S. C. not reached.

Adjourned.

BREVITIES.

....Sleighing gone.

....The thaw continues.

....Not many calls were made on New Years day.

....You glance at the paddle, and then—dive.

....The mud and slush is deep enough to drown a small sized children.

....Much swearing was done by male pedestrians at the street corners, yesterday.

....The newly appointed members for the South side force, were sworn in on New Year's day. They went on duty yesterday.

....Mayor Blackmore suggests to churches, to clean their sidewalks, as it is well known sinners "can not" stand in slippery places.

....Deputy Mayor Salisbury, of the South Side, was serenaded with a military salute on New Year's eve, by the officers of his division.

....Mayor Blackmore was presented with a Brazilian monkey yesterday morning. It aped the hangers on in the vicinity with considerable grin, to their chagrin.

....New Years was observed yesterday in the Catholic churches of the city, it being the feast of the Circumcision, a holiday of obligation upon the members of that church.

....Messrs. Elister and Gotthold of the Pittsburgh Opera House, gave the members of their stock company a banquet on New Year's night, which was well enjoyed by those present.

....The powerful steam tug Ella was engaged very successfully in breaking up the ice in the Allegheny river yesterday afternoon. The ice was broken up as far as the Chestnut street bridge.

....The South Side members of Councils met in caucus yesterday afternoon. It was understood that the action of the last caucus was sustained, and the ticket nominated there will be sustained.

....The newsboys received their fourteenth annual dinner, given by Mr. John W. Pittock, on New Year's Day. No invitations were extended, though a goodly company of ladies and gentlemen were present.

....New Year's afternoon Mr. Cummings, master mechanic at the outer depot of the Fort Wayne Railway, Allegheny, fell through a hole in the turn-table at the shops, and sustained a severe fracture of one leg.

....To-night, at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Rev. Dr. Geo. P. Hays, of Washington and Jefferson College, lectures on "Every Day Reasoning." Mr. Hays is well known to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny as a public speaker, and will have a good audience. Admission free.

....The Union Depot and the Union Depot Hotel were in darkness for a few hours yesterday, owing to the Pittsburgh Gas Company removing their meters. At five o'clock in the evening the place was lighted up by the Consolidated Gas Company, which proved a decided success, and will hereafter be supplied by the same.

....On Wednesday evening the building association of which Mr. John Dickson, is president in Allegheny, held a meeting, when shortly after its organization a tin box was missed containing twenty-five dollars in money, a note for fifty dollars, and a check for $100. No clue to the thieves could be found; several boys were arrested on suspicion, but were discharged by Mayor Callow.

....At the regular stated meeting of Madoc Lodge 229, K. of P., held last Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: W. C., John D. Jones; V. C., D. Evans; Guide, O. R. Stewart; R. S., R. D. Jones; F. S., O. M. Shane; Banker, T. G. Pritchard; I. S., Jacob Fuller; O. S., John Rummell; R. to G. L. P. C. S., F. J. Jones; Trustee for Hall, T. D. Evans; Trustee W. & O. Fund, D. L. Evans.

....It will be seen by a co-partnership notice in our advertising columns, that Mr. Phillip Wilson, for many years a popular salesman in the old hardware house of Logan, Gregg & Co., has been received into the firm as a co-partner. We congratulate Mr. Wilson on his well earned advance, and the firm on its accession of a gentleman of so much experience, industry and high moral worth, to share in the fortunes in the future fortunes of their time-honored old house.

The members of the Medical Fraternity of Allegheny city, held a re-union at the house of Wm. H. Bell, Superior Station, F. Ft. W. & C. R. R., on the evening of January 1st, 1873. An old-time supper was furnished